



# Human RXFP3 peptide (DAG-P1633)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	Receptor for RNL3/relaxin-3. Binding of the ligand inhibit cAMP accumulation.
<b>Specificity</b>	Expressed predominantly in brain regions. Highest expression in substantia nigra and pituitary, followed by hippocampus, spinal cord, amygdala, caudate nucleus and corpus callosum, quite low level in cerebellum. In peripheral tissues, relatively high leve
<b>Purity</b>	70 - 90% by HPLC.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">RXFP3 relaxin/insulin-like family peptide receptor 3 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	RXFP3
<b>Synonyms</b>	RXFP3; relaxin/insulin-like family peptide receptor 3; SALPR; RLN3R1; RXFPR3; GPCR135; relaxin-3 receptor 1; RLN3 receptor 1; relaxin 3 receptor 1; G-protein coupled receptor SALPR; g protein-coupled receptor SALPR; relaxin family peptide receptor 3; G-protein coupled receptor GPCR135; somatostatin and angiotensin-like peptide receptor; somatostatin- and angiotensin-like peptide receptor;

<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">51289</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_016568.3</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_057652.1</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	Q9NSD7
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	5p15.1-p14
<b>Pathway</b>	Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors), organism-specific biosystem; G alpha (i) signalling events, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR downstream signaling, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR ligand binding, organism-specific biosystem; GPCRs, Other, organism-specific biosystem; Peptide ligand-binding receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Relaxin receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Signal Transduction, organism-specific biosystem; Signaling by GPCR, organism-specific biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	G-protein coupled receptor activity; N-formyl peptide receptor activity;