

**MULTISCREEN™ STABLE CELL LINE
HUMAN RECOMBINANT GPR120 RECEPTOR**

Data sheet

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number: C1522

Lot Number: C1522-061218

Quantity: 1 vial (2 x 10⁶) frozen cells

Freeze Medium: CellBanker 2 (Amsbio 11891)

Host cell: HEK293T

Transfection: Expression vector containing full-length human GPR120 cDNA (GenBank Accession Number: NM_181745.3) with FLAG tag sequence at N-terminus

Recommended Storage: Liquid nitrogen upon receiving

Propagation Medium: DMEM, 10% FBS, 1 µg/mL puromycin

Stability: In Progress

Background: GPR120 is a G protein-coupled receptor for the long-chain free fatty acids. GPR120 mediated calcium mobilization, Erk1/Erk2 activation and GLP1 secretion. Unsaturated long-chain FFAs had a dose-dependent stimulatory effect, and α -linolenic acid was the most potent. GPR120 and GLP1 colocalized in human colonic intraepithelial neuroendocrine cells, and GPR120 may mediate dietary FFA-stimulated GLP1 secretion.

Application: Functional assays

Figure 1

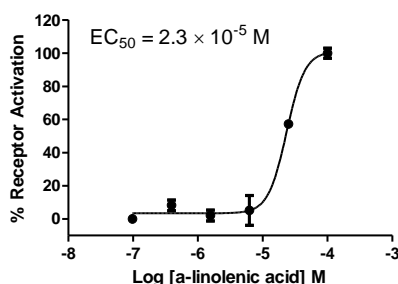


Figure 3

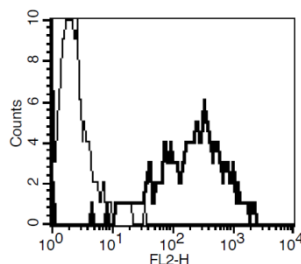


Figure 2

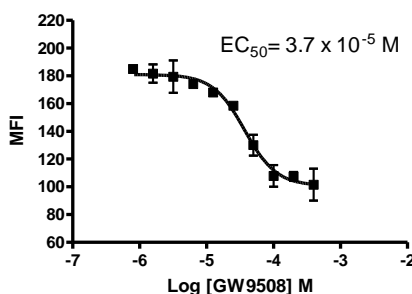


Figure 1. Dose-dependent inhibition of forskolin-stimulated intracellular cAMP accumulation upon treatment with ligand, measured with Multiscreen™ TR-FRET cAMP 1.0 No Wash Assay Kit (Multispan MSCM01). **Figure 2.** Dose-dependent internalization of surface receptor. **Figure 3.** Receptor Expression on cell surface measured by flow cytometry (FACS) using an anti-FLAG antibody. Thin line: parental cells; thick line: receptor-expressing cells.

References:

Fredriksson *et al.* (2003) Seven evolutionarily conserved human rhodopsin G protein-coupled receptors lacking close relatives. *FEBS Lett* 554:381-388.

Hirasawa *et al.* (2005) Free fatty acids regulate gut incretin glucagon-like peptide-1 secretion through GPR120. *Nature Med* 11:90-94.

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