

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

Data sheet

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number: CGm1294

Lot Number: CGm1294-031809

Quantity: 1 vial (2×10^6) frozen cells

Freeze Medium: Sigma Freezing Medium (C-6164)

Host cell: HEK293T Gαq5

Transfection: full-length mouse GPR120 cDNA (GenBank accession number BC053698) with FLAG tag sequence at N-terminus and chimeric G protein Gαq5

Recommended Storage: Liquid nitrogen upon receiving

Propagation Medium: DMEM, 10% FBS, 1 μg/mL puromycin, 250 μg/mL hygromycin

Stability: Stable after two month continuous growth

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

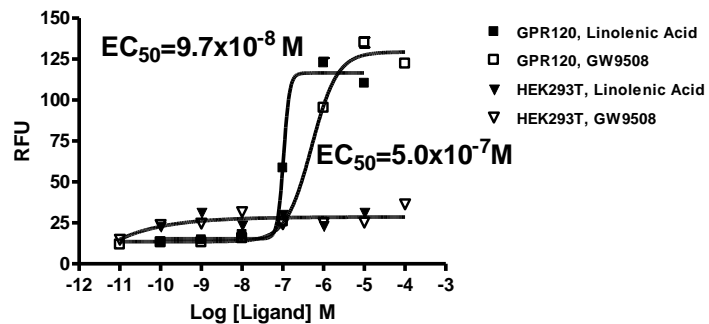


Figure 2

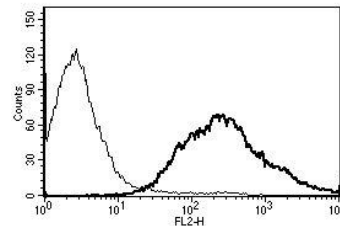


Figure 1. Dose-dependent stimulation of calcium flux upon treatment with ligand, measured with Multiscreen™ Calcium 1.0 No Wash Assay Kit (Multispan MSCA01).

Figure 2. 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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