

**Product Name: Recombinant Human NPR3 (C-Fc)**  
**Catalog #: PHH2294**

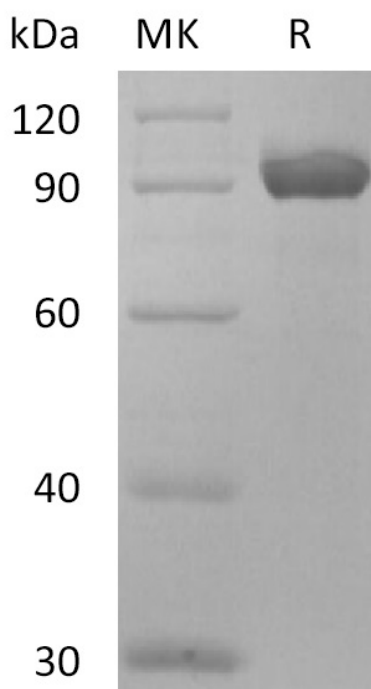


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	NPR3/NPRC
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Atrial Natriuretic Peptide Receptor 3 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr24-Glu481 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P17342
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	77.5 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image

**Product Name: Recombinant Human NPR3 (C-Fc)**  
**Catalog #: PHH2294**



### Alternative Names

ANP-C; ANPR-C; NPR3; NPRC; NPR-C;ANPRC; C5orf23

### Background

Atrial Natriuretic Peptide Receptor-3 (NPR3), also known as NPRC or ANPR-C, is one of the three natriuretic peptide receptors, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein. The natriuretic system is key to the maintenance of vascular tone and cardiovascular homeostasis. Receptor for the natriuretic peptide hormones, binding with similar affinities atrial natriuretic peptide NPPA/ANP, brain natriuretic peptide NPPB/BNP, and C-type natriuretic peptide NPPC/CNP. May function as a clearance receptor for NPPA, NPPB and NPPC, regulating their local concentrations and effects. Osteocrin was found to be a specific ligand to NPR3. NPR3 is necessary for Osteocrin to regulate femoral, tibial, and metatarsal bone elongation.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.