产品名称：RGR Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab17086

产品概述（Summary）

产品名称（Production Name）	RGR Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述（Description）	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主（Host）	Rabbit
应用（Application）	IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性（Reactivity）	Human,Rat,Mouse

产品性能（Performance）

偶联物（Conjugation）	Unconjugated
修饰（Modification）	Unmodified
同种型（Isotype）	IgG
克隆（Clonality）	Polyclonal
形式（Form）	Liquid
存放说明（Storage）	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液（Buffer）	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式（Purification）	Affinity purification

免疫原信息（Immunogen）

基因名（Gene Name）	RGR
别名（Alternative Names）	RGR; RPE-retinal G protein-coupled receptor
基因 ID（Gene ID）	5995.0
蛋白 ID（SwissProt ID）	P47804.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RGR. AA range:169-218

产品应用（Application）

稀释比（Dilution Ratio）	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
蛋白分子量（Molecular Weight）	

研究背景（Background）

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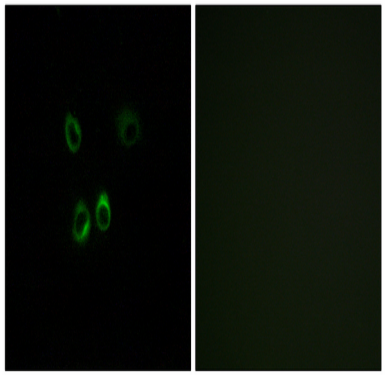
retinal G protein coupled receptor(RGR) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a putative retinal G-protein coupled receptor. The gene is a member of the opsin subfamily of the 7 transmembrane, G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Like other opsins which bind retinaldehyde, it contains a conserved lysine residue in the seventh transmembrane domain. The protein acts as a photoisomerase to catalyze the conversion of all-trans-retinal to 11-cis-retinal. The reverse isomerization occurs with rhodopsin in retinal photoreceptor cells. The protein is exclusively expressed in tissue adjacent to retinal photoreceptor cells, the retinal pigment epithelium and Mueller cells. This gene may be associated with autosomal recessive and autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa (arRP and adRP, respectively). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in RGR are a cause of retinitis pigmentosa autosomal recessive (ARRP) [MIM:268000]. RP leads to degeneration of retinal photoreceptor cells. Patients typically have night vision blindness and loss of midperipheral visual field. As their condition progresses, they lose their far peripheral visual field and eventually central vision as well.,function:Receptor for all-trans- and 11-cis-retinal. Binds preferentially to the former and may catalyze the isomerization of the chromophore by a retinochrome-like mechanism.,online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,PTM:Covalently binds all-trans- and 11-cis-retinal.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Opsin subfamily.,tissue specificity:Preferentially expressed at high levels in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) and Mueller cells of the neural retina.,

研究领域（Research Area）

Signal Transduction; Signaling Pathway; G Protein Signaling; GPCR; Neuroscience; Sensory System; Visual system; Neurotransmission; Receptors / Channels

图片（Image Data）



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using RGR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

注意事项（Note）

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