本公司提供的电子版本说明书仅供参考，实验请以收到的纸质手册为准。

Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat RHO Polyclonal Antibody

多克隆抗体

产品货号: PA05750

第三版

描述: Retinitis pigmentosa is an inherited progressive disease which is a major cause of blindness in western communities. It can be inherited as an autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, or X-linked recessive disorder. In the autosomal dominant form,which comprises about 25% of total cases, approximately 30% of families have mutations in the gene encoding the rod photoreceptor-specific protein rhodopsin. This is the transmembrane protein which, when photoexcited, initiates the visual transduction cascade. Defects in this gene are also one of the causes of congenital stationary night blindness.RHO (Rhodopsin) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with RHO include Night Blindness, Congenital Stationary, Autosomal Dominant 1 and Retinitis Pigmentosa 4, Autosomal Dominant Or Recessive. Among its related pathways are the visual cycle I (vertebrates) and Phototransduction. GO annotations related to this gene include G-protein coupled receptor activity and photoreceptor activity. An important paralog of this gene is OPN1SW.

抗原: Synthesized peptide derived from human Rhodopsin around the non-phosphorylation site of S334.

配方:

如何使用:加1ml超纯水重溶

稳定性: -20 ° C保存条件下，冻干粉,保质期为五年；液体，保质期为两年。

稀释液:PBS (pH7.4)， 1% BSA

应用:WB 1～5 μ g/ml.

特异性: Rod shaped photoreceptor cells which mediates vision in dim light.