

Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat RHO Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA05750

3th Edition

Description: 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.

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

Form:

How to use: 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution: PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

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