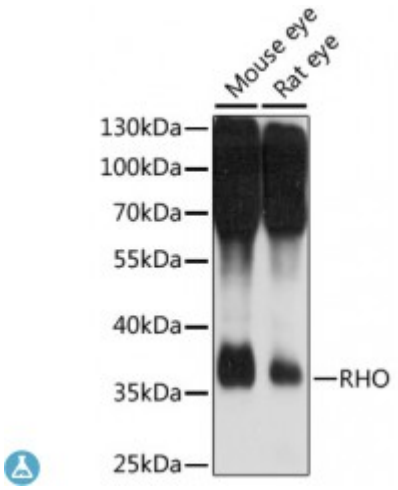
Anti-RHO Antibody



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.

Model	STJ117287
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 200 to the C-terminus of human RHO (NP_000530.1).
Gene ID	6010
Gene Symbol	RHO
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Rod shaped photoreceptor cells which mediate vision in dim light
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Rhodopsin Opsin-2

Molecular Weight	38.893 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:10012OMIM:180380Reactome:R-HSA-2453902
Alternative Names	Rhodopsin Opsin-2
Function	Photoreceptor required for image-forming vision at low light intensity ,
Cellular Localization	Membrane,
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated on some or all of the serine and threonine residues present in the C-terminal region , After activation by light, phosphorylated by GRK1 (in vitro) ,