CNGA3 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001261-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CNGA3 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CNGA3 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human CNGA3 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — CNGA3

Entrez GeneID	1261
GeneBank Accession#	CNGA3
Gene Name	CNGA3
Gene Alias	ACHM2, CCNC1, CCNCa, CCNCalpha, CNCG3, CNG3
Gene Description	cyclic nucleotide gated channel alpha 3
Omim ID	216900 600053
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the cyclic nucleotide-gated cation channel protein family which is required for normal vision and olfactory signal transduction. Mutations in this gene are associated with achromatopsia (rod monochromacy) and color blindness. Two alternatively spliced transcript s encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000161120|cone photoreceptor cGMP-gated channel alpha subunit

Pathway

- Olfactory transduction

Disease

- Color Vision
- Color Vision Defects
- Retinal Degeneration
- Retinal Diseases