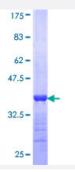


RBP3 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00005949-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human RBP3 partial ORF (NP_002891, 1149 a.a 1246 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	GTAEEFTYIMKRLGRALVIGEVTSGGCQPPQTYHVDDTNLYLTIPTARSVGASDGSSWEGVGVTPH VVVPAEEALARAKEMLQHNQLRVKRSPGLQDH
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.52
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (87); Rat (87)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.



Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — RBP3	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5949</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002900
Protein Accession#	NP_002891
Gene Name	RBP3
Gene Alias	D10S64, D10S65, D10S66, IRBP, RBPI
Gene Description	retinol binding protein 3, interstitial
Omim ID	<u>180290</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Interphotoreceptor retinol-binding protein is a large glycoprotein known to bind retinoids and foun d primarily in the interphotoreceptor matrix of the retinal between the retinal pigment epithelium and the photoreceptor cells. It is thought to transport retinoids between the retinal pigment epithelium and the photoreceptors, a critical role in the visual process. The human IRBP gene is approximatel y 9.5 kbp in length and consists of four exons separated by three introns. The introns are 1.6-1.9 k bp long. The gene is transcribed by photoreceptor and retinoblastoma cells into an approximately 4.3-kilobase mRNA that is translated and processed into a glycosylated protein of 135,000 Da. T he amino acid sequence of human IRBP can be divided into four contiguous homology domains with 33-38% identity, suggesting a series of gene duplication events. In the gene, the boundaries of these domains are not defined by exon-intron junctions, as might have been expected. The first three homology domains and part of the fourth are all encoded by the first large exon, which is 3,1 80 base pairs long. The remainder of the fourth domain is encoded in the last three exons, which are 191, 143, and approximately 740 base pairs long, respectively. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000019536 interphotoreceptor retinoid-binding protein retinol-binding protein 3 retinol-binding protein 3, interstitial



Disease

- Retinal Dystrophies
- Retinitis Pigmentosa