Proteoliposomes | Full-Length

PRPH2 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # H00005961-G01 Size 10 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human PRPH2 full-length ORF (AAH74720.1) recombinant protein without tag. This product is belong to Proteoliposome (PL).
Sequence	MALLKVKFDQKKRVKLAQGLWLMNWFSVLAGIIIFSLGLFLKIGLRKRSDVMNNSESHFVPNSLIG MGVLSCVFNSLAGKICYDALDPAKYARWKPWLKPYLAICVLFNIILFLVALCCFLLRGSLENTLGQG LKNGMKYYRDTDTPGRCFMKKTIDMLQIEFKCCGNNGFRDWFEIQWISNRYLDFSSKEVKDRIKSN VDGRYLVDGVPFSCCNPSSPRPCIQYQITNNSAHYSYDHQTEELNLWVRGCRAALLSYYSSLMNS MGVVTLLIWLFEVTITIGLRYLQTSLDGVSNPEESESESESEGWLLEKSVPETWKAFLESVKKLGKGN QVEAEGAGAGQAPEAG
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	39.1
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (91); Rat (90)
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system with proprietary liposome technology
Purification	None
Recommend Usage	Heating may cause protein aggregation. Please do not heat this product before electrophoresis.
Storage Buffer	25 mM Tris-HCl of pH8.0 containing 2% glycerol.
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

- Antibody Production

Gene Info — PRPH2

Entrez GeneID	5961
GeneBank Accession#	BC074720.2
Protein Accession#	AAH74720.1
Gene Name	PRPH2
Gene Alias	AOFMD, AVMD, PRPH, RDS, RP7, TSPAN22, rd2
Gene Description	peripherin 2 (retinal degeneration, slow)
Omim ID	136880 169150 179605 608133 608161
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known a s the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized b y the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded prot ein is a cell surface glycoprotein found in the outer segment of both rod and cone photoreceptor c ells. It may function as an adhesion molecule involved in stabilization and compaction of outer seg ment disks or in the maintenance of the curvature of the rim. This protein is essential for disk morp hogenesis. Defects in this gene are associated with both central and peripheral retinal degenerati ons. Some of the various phenotypically different disorders are autosomal dominant retinitis pigm entosa, progressive macular degeneration, macular dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa digenic. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000016404|peripherin 2|peripherin 2, homolog of mouse|peripherin, photoreceptor t ype|retinal peripherin|tetraspanin-22

Pathway

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

Disease

- Macular Degeneration
- Retinal Degeneration
- Retinal Diseases
- Retinitis Pigmentosa