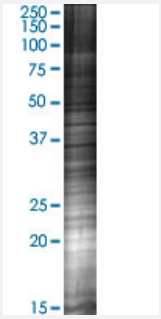
RDS 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

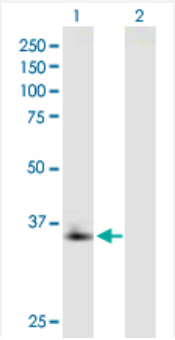
Catalog # H00005961-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

PRPH2 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: PRPH2 transfected lysate (39.1 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-RDS full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	39.1
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (91); Rat (90)

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-RDS antibody (H00005961-B01) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel PRPH2 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: PRPH2 transfected lysate (39.1 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

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 as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by 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 protein is a cell surface glycoprotein found in the outer segment of both rod and cone photoreceptor cells. It may function as an adhesion molecule involved in stabilization and compaction of outer segment disks or in the maintenance of the curvature of the rim. This protein is essential for disk morphogenesis. Defects in this gene are associated with both central and peripheral retinal degenerations. Some of the various phenotypically different disorders are autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa, progressive macular degeneration, macular dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa digenic. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000016404|peripherin 2|peripherin 2, homolog of mouse|peripherin, photoreceptor type|retinal peripherin|tetraspanin-22

Pathway

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

Disease

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