

Proteoliposomes

Full-Length

RGR (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # H00005995-G01

Size 2 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human RGR full-length ORF (NP_001012738.1) recombinant protein without tag. This product is belong to Proteoliposome (PL).
Sequence	MAETSALPTGFGELEVLA VGMVLLVEALSGLSLNTLTIFS FCKTPELRTPCHLLVLSLALADSGISL NALVAATSSLLRRWPY GSDGCQAHGFQGFVTALASICSSAAIAWGRYHHYCTRSQLAWNSAVSL VLFVWLSSAFWAALPLL GWGHYDYEPLGTCCTLDYSKGDRNFTSFLFTMSFFNFAMPLFITTSYS LMEQKLGKSGHLQVNTTLPARTLLL GWGPYAILYLYAVIADVTSISPKLQMPALIAKMVPTINAINYA LGNEMVCRGIWQCLSPQKREKDRTK
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	31.9
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (81); Rat (81)
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 — RGR

Entrez GeneID	5995
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001012720.1
Protein Accession#	NP_001012738.1
Gene Name	RGR
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	retinal G protein coupled receptor
Omim ID	600342
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a putative retinal G-protein coupled receptor. The gene is a member of the opsin subfamily of the 7 transmembrane, G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Like other opsins which bind retinaldehyde, it contains a conserved lysine residue in the seventh transmembrane domain. The protein acts as a photoisomerase to catalyze the conversion of all-trans-retinal to 11-cis-retinal. The reverse isomerization occurs with rhodopsin in retinal photoreceptor cells. The protein is exclusively expressed in tissue adjacent to retinal photoreceptor cells, the retinal pigment epithelium and Mueller cells. This gene may be associated with autosomal recessive and autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa (arRP and adRP, respectively). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000019996 RGR-opsin RPE retinal G-protein coupled receptor retinal G-protein coupled receptor

Disease

- [Alzheimer Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Retinal Diseases](#)
- [Retinal Dystrophies](#)
- [Retinitis Pigmentosa](#)