

RGR rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005995-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human RGR peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human RGR 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 RGR peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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 including 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 — RGR

Entrez GeneID	5995
GeneBank Accession#	RGR
Gene Name	RGR
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	retinal G protein coupled receptor
Omim ID	600342
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>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]</p>
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](#)