# NR2E3 (Human) Matched Antibody Pair

Catalog # H00010002-AP51 Size 1 Set

## Applications



Sandwich ELISA detection sensitivity ranging from approximately 729x to 3x dilution of the NR2E3 293T overexpression lysate (non-denatured).

| Specification           |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Description     | This antibody pair set comes with a matched antibody pair to detect and quantify the protein level of human NR2E3.   |
| Reactivity              | Human  |
| Quality Control Testing | Standard curve using NR2E3 293T overexpression lysate (non-denatured) as an analyte.<br>Sandwich ELISA detection sensitivity ranging from approximately 729x to 3x dilution of the NR2E3 2<br>93T overexpression lysate (non-denatured).                   |
| Supplied Product        | Antibody pair set content:<br>1. Capture antibody: mouse monoclonal anti-NR2E3 (100 ug)<br>2. Detection antibody: rabbit purified polyclonal anti-NR2E3 (50 ug)<br>*Reagents are sufficient for at least 3-5 x 96 well plates using recommended protocols. |
| Storage Instruction     | Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze tha w cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.  |

### Applications

• ELISA Pair (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



### Gene Info — NR2E3

| Entrez GenelD      | <u>10002</u>  |
|--------------------|---|
| Gene Name          | NR2E3   |
| Gene Alias         | ESCS, MGC49976, PNR, RNR, RP37, rd7   |
| Gene Description   | nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group E, member 3   |
| Omim ID            | <u>268100 604485 611131</u>   |
| Gene Ontology      | <u>Hyperlink</u>  |
| Gene Summary       | This protein is part of a large family of nuclear receptor transcription factors involved in signaling p athways. Nuclear receptors have been shown to regulate pathways involved in embryonic develop ment, as well as in maintenance of proper cell function in adults. Members of this family are chara cterized by discrete domains that function in DNA and ligand binding. This gene encodes a retinal nuclear receptor that is a ligand-dependent transcription factor. Defects in this gene are a cause of enhanced S cone syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoform s have been identified. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other Designations | photoreceptor-specific nuclear receptor/retina-specific nuclear receptor  |

#### Disease

- <u>Retinal Diseases</u>
- Retinitis Pigmentosa