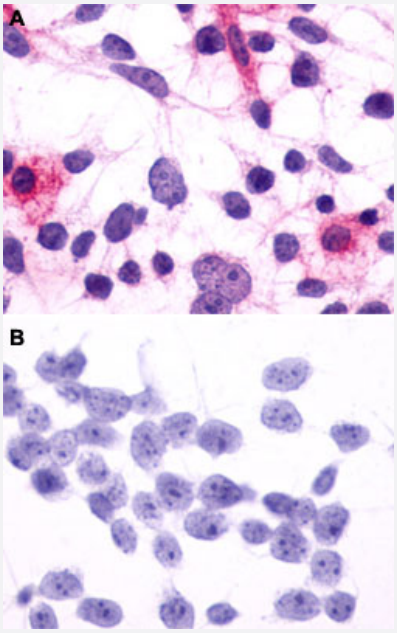
RHO polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB26439 Size 50 ug

Applications



Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemistry (ICC) staining of HEK293 human embryonic kidney cells transfected (A) or untransfected (B) with RHO. Using RHO polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26439).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of RHO.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 19 amino acids at 2nd extracellular domain of human RHO.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Monkey, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat
Specificity	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromatography

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Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1-3 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
- Immunocytochemistry

  Immunocytochemistry (ICC) staining of HEK293 human embryonic kidney cells transfected (A) or untransfected (B) with RHO. Using RHO polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26439).

Gene Info — RHO

Entrez GeneID	6010
Protein Accession#	P08100
Gene Name	RHO
Gene Alias	CSNBAD1, MGC138309, MGC138311, OPN2, RP4
Gene Description	rhodopsin
Omim ID	180380
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Retinitis pigmentosa is an inherited progressive disease which is a major cause of blindness in w estern communities. It can be inherited as an autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, or X-link ed recessive disorder. In the autosomal dominant form,which comprises about 25% of total cases , approximately 30% of families have mutations in the gene encoding the rod photoreceptor-speci fic protein rhodopsin. This is the transmembrane protein which, when photoexcited, initiates the vi sual transduction cascade. Defects in this gene are also one of the causes of congenital stationar y night blindness. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	opsin 2, rod pigment|retinitis pigmentosa 4, autosomal dominant|rhodopsin (opsin 2, rod pigment) (retinitis pigmentosa 4, autosomal dominant)

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Disease

- Genetic Diseases
- Retinal Degeneration
- Retinal Diseases
- Retinitis Pigmentosa
- Vision Disorders

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