

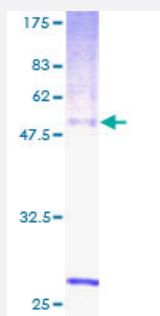
Full-Length

RGR (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00005995-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human RGR full-length ORF (AAH11349, 1 a.a. - 295 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MAETSALPTGFGELEVLAAGMVLLVEALSGLSLNTLTIFSFCKTPELRTPCHLLVLSLALADSGISL NALVAATSSLLRVSHRRWPYGS DGCQAHGFQGFVTALASICSSAAIAWGRYHHYCTRSQLAWNS AVSLVLFVWLSSAFWAALPLLGWGHYDYEPLGTCC TLDYSKGDRNFTSFLFTMSFFNFAMPLFITI TSYSLMEQKLGKSGHLQVNTTLPARTLLL GWGPYAILYL YAVIADVTSISP K LQMVPALIAKMVPTIN AINYALGNEMVCRGIMQCLSPQKREKDRTK
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	58.19
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (80); Rat (80)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

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

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — RGR

Entrez GeneID [5995](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC011349](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH11349](#)

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](#)