ARG62619
anti-Rhodopsin antibody [RET-P1]

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [RET-P1] recognizes Rhodopsin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Bov
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	RET-P1
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Rhodopsin
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Membrane preparation from adult rat retina.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Rhodopsin; Opsin-2; CSNBAD1; RP4; OPN2

Application Instructions

Application Note	FACS: 1µg for 106 cells WB: 1 - 2 µg/ml IHC-P: 1/2 - 1/4 * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	IMR-5 cells, brain or retina tissue sections.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purified
Buffer	10mM PBS (pH 7.4), 0.2% BSA and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	Rho
Gene Full Name	rhodopsin
Background	Retinitis pigmentosa is an inherited progressive disease which is a major cause of blindness in western communities. It can be inherited as an autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, or X-linked 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-specific protein rhodopsin. This is the transmembrane protein which, when photoexcited, initiates the visual transduction cascade. Defects in this gene are also one of the causes of congenital stationary night blindness. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Photoreceptor required for image-forming vision at low light intensity. Required for photoreceptor cell viability after birth. Light-induced isomerization of 11-cis to all-trans retinal triggers a conformational change leading to G-protein activation and release of all-trans retinal (By similarity). [UniProt]
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	39 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on some or all of the serine and threonine residues present in the C-terminal region. Contains one covalently linked retinal chromophore.