

R9BP rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT6894
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA;IHC
Target :	R9BP
Gene Name :	RGS9BP R9AP
Protein Name :	R9BP
Human Gene Id :	388531
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q6ZS82
Mouse Gene Id :	243923
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q148R9
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human R9BP AA range: 138-188
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of R9BP at Human/Mouse
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight : 26kD

Background :

The protein encoded by this gene functions as a regulator of G protein-coupled receptor signaling in phototransduction. Studies in bovine and mouse show that this gene is expressed only in the retina, and is localized in the rod outer segment membranes. This protein is associated with a heterotetrameric complex, specifically interacting with the regulator of G-protein signaling 9, and appears to function as the membrane anchor for the other largely soluble interacting partners. Mutations in this gene are associated with prolonged electroretinal response suppression (PERRS), also known as bradyopsia. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

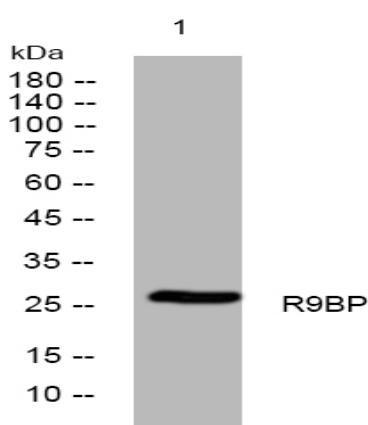
Function :

disease:Defects in RGS9BP are a cause of prolonged electroretinal response suppression (PERRS) [MIM:608415]; also known as bradyopsia. PERRS is characterized by difficulty adjusting to sudden changes in luminance levels mediated by cones.,function:Regulator of G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling in phototransduction. Participates to the recovery phase of visual transduction via its interaction with RGS9-1 isoform. Acts as a membrane-anchor that mediates the targeting of RGS9-1 to the photoreceptor outer segment, where phototransduction takes place. Enhances the ability of RGS9-1 to stimulate G protein GTPase activity, allowing the visual signal to be terminated on the physiologically time scale. It also controls the proteolytic stability of RGS9-1, probably by protecting it from degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the RGS7BP/RGS9BP family.,subunit:Specifically interacts with isofo

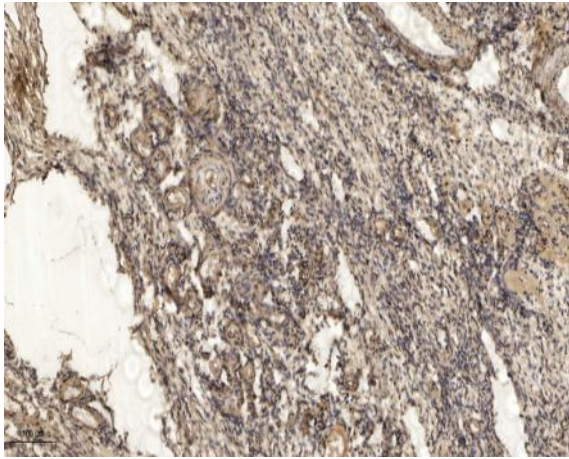
Subcellular Location :

Membrane ; Single-pass type IV membrane protein .

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from VEC cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human oophoroma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).