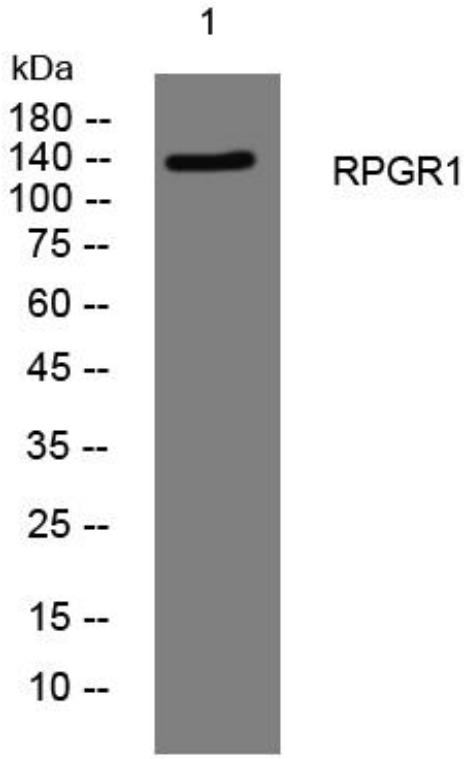
RPGR1 mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-08472
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RPGRIP1
Protein Name	RPGR1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human RPGR1 AA range: 256-306
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of RPGR1 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cell projection, cilium . Situated between the axonemal microtubules and the plasma membrane (By similarity). In the retinal photoreceptor cell layer, localizes at the connecting cilium, a thin bridge linking the cell body and the light-sensing outer segment (By similarity). Colocalizes with RGPR in the photoreceptor connecting cilium (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Strong expression in retina, with weaker expression in testis. Expressed in other neurons such as amacrine cells. Colocalizes with RGPR in the outer segment of rod photoreceptors and cone outer segments.
Function	disease:Defects in RPGRIP1 are the cause of cone-rod dystrophy type 9 (CORD9) [MIM:608194]. CORDs are inherited retinal dystrophies belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. CORDs are characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination, predominantly in the macular region, and initial loss of cone photoreceptors followed by rod degeneration. This leads to decreased visual acuity and sensitivity in the central visual field, followed by loss of peripheral vision. Severe loss of vision occurs earlier than in retinitis

	pigmentosa.,disease:Defects in RPGRIP1 are the cause of Leber congenital amaurosis type 6 (LCA6) [MIM:605446]. LCA designates a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of childhood retinal degenerations, generally inherited in an autosomal recessive manner. Affected infants have little or no retinal photoreceptor function as tested by elect
Background	This gene encodes a photoreceptor protein that interacts with retinitis pigmentosa GTPase regulator protein and is a key component of cone and rod photoreceptor cells. Mutations in this gene lead to autosomal recessive congenital blindness. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using RPGR1 mouse mAb