

Datasheet for ABIN6655050

anti-Rho-related GTP-binding protein antibody



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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Rho-related GTP-binding protein (Rho (pan))
Reactivity:	Cow
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Rho-related GTP-binding protein antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunofluorescence (IF), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM)

Product Details

Purpose:	Rhodopsin Antibody
Immunogen:	Rhodopsin Antibody was produced in mice by repeated immunizations raised against bovine Rhodopsin.
Clone:	1D4
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with Rhodopsin from all vertebrates based on 100 % homology with the immunizing sequence.
Purification:	Anti-Rhodopsin Antibody was purified by Protein G chromatography.
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	Rho-related GTP-binding protein (RhO (pan))
Alternative Name:	RHO (RhO (pan) Products)
Background:	Synonyms: OPN2 Antibody, opsd Antibody, opsin 2 Antibody, opsin 2 rod pigment Antibody, opsin2 Antibody, RHO Antibody, RP4 Antibody, MGC138309 Antibody, Retinitis Pigmentosa 4 Antibody, Rhodopsin Antibody Background: Rhodopsin consists of the protein moiety opsin and a reversibly covalently bound cofactor, retinal. Opsin, a bundle of seven membrane embedded alpha-helices, binds retinal, a photoreactive chromophore, in a central pocket. In addition to being the pigment of the retina that is responsible for both the formation of the photoreceptor cells, its function is to specifically convey information stored in the specific geometry of the chromophore to the surface of the molecule upon light absorption. In the active state, rhodopsin activates transduction, a GTP binding protein. Once activated, transduction promotes the hydrolysis of cGMP by phosphodiesterase. Rhodopsin's activity is believed to be shut off by its phosphorylation followed by binding of the soluble protein arrestin. Mutations in the rhodopsin gene lead to retinitis pigmentosa, which can be inherited as an autosomal dominant, an autosomal recessive or an X-linked recessive disorder. Gene Name: RHO
Gene ID:	509933
NCBI Accession:	NP_001014890
UniProt:	P02699

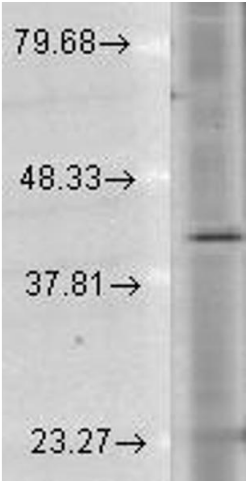
Application Details

Application Notes:	Immunoprecipitation_Dilution: User Optimized ELISA_Dilution: 1:200 Immunohistochemistry_Dilution: User Optimized IF_Microscopy_Dilution: User Optimized Western_Blot_Dilution: 1:1000
Comment:	Anti-Rhodopsin Antibody is tested for use in IF microscopy, IHC, IP, WB, and ELISA. Expect a band approximately ~40kDa corresponding to specific lysates. Binds specifically to the N-terminus of Rhodopsin. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: 50 % (v/v) Glycerol
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Rhodopsin Western Blot. Western Blot of mouse anti-Rhodopsin antibody. Lane 1: Human Cell lines. Primary antibody: Rhodopsin antibody at 1:1000 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Goat anti-mouse IgG HRP secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Block: 5% Biotin overnight 4°C. Predicted/Observed size: 38.8 kDa/40kD. Other band(s): none.