

Datasheet for ABIN7599710

anti-PDE6A antibody (AA 11-237)



Overview

100 μg
PDE6A
AA 11-237
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
This PDE6A antibody is un-conjugated
Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-PDE6 alpha/PDE6A Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human PDE6 alpha/PDE6A recombinant protein (Position: K11-R237).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-PDE6 alpha/PDE6A Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599710). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry,
	IF, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand
	Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity,
	and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-
	performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	PDE6A
Alternative Name:	PDE6A (PDE6A Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Protein SOX-15, Protein SOX-12, Protein SOX-20, SOX15, SOX12, SOX20, SOX26,
	SOX27
	Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues examined, highest level found in
	fetal spinal cord and adult brain and testis.
	Background: This gene encodes the cyclic-GMP (cGMP)-specific phosphodiesterase 6A alpha
	subunit, expressed in cells of the retinal rod outer segment. The phosphodiesterase 6
	holoenzyme is a heterotrimer composed of an alpha, beta, and two gamma subunits. cGMP is
	an important regulator of rod cell membrane current, and its dynamic concentration is
	established by phosphodiesterase 6A cGMP hydrolysis and guanylate cyclase cGMP synthesis
	The protein is a subunit of a key phototransduction enzyme and participates in processes of
	transmission and amplification of the visual signal. Mutations in this gene have been identified
	as one cause of autosomal recessive retinitis pigmentosa.
Molecular Weight:	100 kDa
Gene ID:	5145
UniProt:	P16499
Pathways:	Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling, Phototransduction
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.1-0.25 μg/mL,Mouse, Rat
	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μg/mL, Human, Rat
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 4 μg/mL, Human
	Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 μg/1x10 ⁶ cells, Human
	ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μg/mL, -
	1. Corton, M., Blanco, M. J., Torres, M., Sanchez-Salorio, M., Carracedo, A., Brion, M.
	Identification of a novel mutation in the human PDE6A gene in autosomal recessive retinitis
	pigmentosa: homology with the nmf28/nmf28 mice model. (Letter) Clin. Genet. 78: 495-498,
	2010. 2. Khan, S. Y., Ali, S., Naeem, M. A., Khan, S. N., Husnain, T., Butt, N. H., Qazi, Z. A., Akram,
	J., Riazuddin, S., Ayyagari, R., Hejtmancik, J. F., Riazuddin, S. A. Splice-site mutations identified
	in PDE6A responsible for retinitis pigmentosa in consanguineous Pakistani families. Molec.
	Vision 21: 871-882, 2015. 3. Tuntivanich, N., Pittler, S. J., Fischer, A. J., Omar, G., Kiupel, M.,
	Weber, A., Yao, S., Steibel, J. P., Khan, N. W., Petersen-Jones, S. M. Characterization of a canine

Application Details

	model of autosomal recessive retinitis pigmentosa due to a PDE6A mutation. Invest. Ophthal. Vis. Sci. 50: 801-813, 2009.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 μg/mL.
Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4, 0.01 mg Sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.