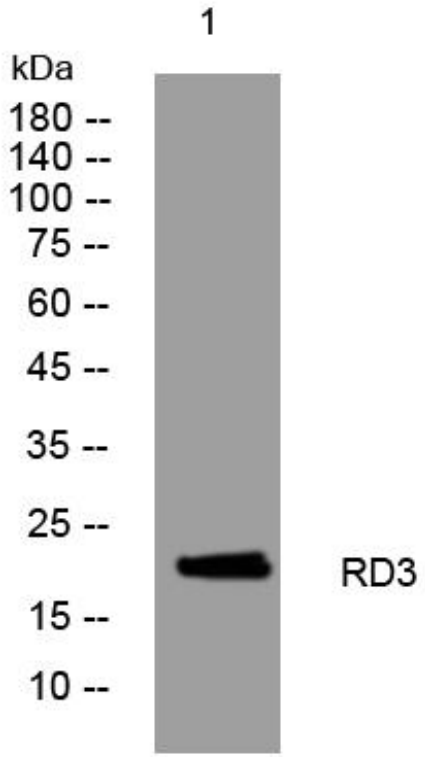
RD3 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-12296
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RD3 C1orf36
Protein Name	RD3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human RD3 AA range: 126-176
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of RD3 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 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment . Photoreceptor inner segment . Endosome . Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Colocalizes with GUCY2E and GUCY2F in rods and cones photoreceptors. Colocalizes with GUK1 in photoreceptor inner segments and to a lesser extent in the outer plexiform layer (By similarity). Strong dot-like perinuclear staining in the epithelial cells (PubMed:29030614). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in retina (PubMed:12914764). Widely expressed (at protein level) (PubMed:29030614). In the retina the strongest immunoreactivity is detected in the inner half of the cytoplasmic portion of the photoreceptor layer, where rods and cones are found, and the external half of the outer plexiform layer (at protein level) (PubMed:29030614).
Function	disease:Defects in RD3 are the cause of Leber congenital amaurosis type 12 (LCA12) [MIM:610612]. 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 electroretinography. LCA represents the most common genetic cause of congenital visual impairment in infants and children.,tissue specificity:Preferentially expressed in retina.,

Background	This gene encodes a retinal protein that is associated with promyelocytic leukemia-gene product (PML) bodies in the nucleus. Mutations in this gene cause Leber congenital amaurosis type 12, a disease that results in retinal degeneration. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],
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 RD3 mouse mAb