CNGA3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05497
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CNGA3 CNCG3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	CNGA3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ACHM2;CCNC1;CCNCa;CCNCalpha;CNCG3;CNG 3;CNG channel alpha 3; CNG3;CNGA3;CNGA3 CNCG3;Cyclic nucleotide-gated cation channel alpha-3 (Cone photoreceptor cGMP-gated channel subunit alpha) (Cyclic nucleotide-gated channel alpha-3) (CNG channel alpha-3) (CNG-3) (CNG3)
Observed Band	98 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	694 aa, 79 kDa
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Prominently expressed in retina.
Function	disease:Defects in CNGA3 are the cause of achromatopsia type 2 (ACHM2) [MIM:216900]; also known as total colorblindness or rod monochromacy (RMCH2). ACHM2 is an autosomal recessive condition characterized by day blindness and photophobia. In ACHM2 patients the cones are defective and the subjects see better at night.,function:Visual signal transduction is mediated by a G-protein coupled cascade using cGMP as second messenger. This protein can be activated by cyclic GMP which leads to an opening of the cation channel and thereby causing a depolarization of cone photoreceptors. Induced a flickering channel gating, weakened the outward rectification in the presence of extracellular calcium, increased sensitivity for L-cis diltiazem and enhanced the

	cAMP efficacy of the channel when coexpressed with CNGB3 (By similarity). Essential for the generation of light-evoked electrical responses in t
Background	This gene encodes a member of the cyclic nucleotide-gated cation channel protein family which is required for normal vision and olfactory signal transduction. Mutations in this gene are associated with achromatopsia (rod monochromacy) and color blindness. Two alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 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