



CNGB3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05498
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CNGB3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	CNGB3 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	CNGB3;Cyclic nucleotide-gated cation channel beta-3 (Cone photoreceptor cGMP-gated channel subunit beta) (Cyclic nucleotide-gated cation channel modulatory subunit) (Cyclic nucleotide-gated channel beta-3)
Observed Band	88kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	88kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed specifically in the retina.
Function	disease:Defects in CNGB3 are the cause of achromatopsia type 3 (ACHM3) [MIM:262300]; also known as Pingelapese blindness. ACHM3 is a congenital complete achromatopsia and is distinct from total colorblindness mainly because of the consistent concurrence of severe myopia.,disease:Defects in CNGB3 are the cause of Stargardt disease type 1 (STGD1) [MIM:248200]. STGD is one of the most frequent causes of macular degeneration in childhood. It is characterized by macular dystrophy with juvenile-onset, rapidly progressive course, alterations of the peripheral retina, and subretinal deposition of lipofuscin-like material. STGD1 inheritance is autosomal recessive., function:Visual signal transduction is mediated by a G-protein coupled cascade using cGMP as second messenger. This protein can be activated by cGMP



which leads to an opening of the cation channel and thereby causing a depolarization of

Background

This gene encodes the beta subunit of a cyclic nucleotide-gated ion channel. The encoded beta subunit appears to play a role in modulation of channel function in cone photoreceptors. This heterotetrameric channel is necessary for sensory transduction, and mutations in this gene have been associated with achromatopsia 3, progressive cone dystrophy, and juvenile macular degeneration, also known as Stargardt Disease. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]

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