



GUC1A rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08467
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	GUCA1A C6orf131 GCAP GCAP1 GUCA1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GUC1A AA range: 63-113
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of GUC1A at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GC S alpha 1;GC SA3;GCS alpha 1;GCS alpha 3;GCS-alpha-1;GCS-alpha-3;GCYA3_HUMAN;Guanylate cyclase 1 soluble alpha 3;Guanylate cyclase soluble subunit alpha 1;Guanylate cyclase soluble subunit alpha 3;Guanylate cyclase soluble subunit alpha-3;Guanylate cyclase;nitric oxide-sensitive;alpha-1 subunit;Guc1a1;GUC1A3;GUCA3;GUCSA3;Gucy1a1;Gucy1a3;MYMY6;nitric oxide-sensitive Guanylate cyclase;NOGC;Soluble guanylate cyclase large subunit;GUC1A;GUCA1A C6orf131 GCAP GCAP1 GUCA1
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Membrane; Lipid-anchor . Photoreceptor inner segment . Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment . Present at higher levels in cone than in rod outer segments (PubMed:9620085). Subcellular location is not affected by light or dark conditions. .
Tissue Specificity	In the retina, it is expressed in rod and cone photoreceptors.
Function	disease:Defects in GUCA1A are the cause of cone dystrophy type 3 (COD3) [MIM:602093]. COD3 is an autosomal dominant cone dystrophy. Cone dystrophies are retinal dystrophies characterized by progressive degeneration of the cone photoreceptors with preservation of rod function, as indicated by



electroretinogram. However, some rod involvement may be present in some cone dystrophies, particularly at late stage. Affected individuals suffer from photophobia, loss of visual acuity, color vision and central visual field. Another sign is the absence of macular lesions for many years. Cone dystrophies are distinguished from the cone-rod dystrophies, in which some loss of peripheral vision also occurs. function: Stimulates guanylyl cyclase 1 (GC1) when free calcium ions concentration is low and inhibits GC1 when free calcium ions concentration is elevated. This Ca^{2+} -sensitive regulation of GC is a

Background

This gene encodes an enzyme that plays a role in the recovery of retinal photoreceptors from photobleaching. This enzyme promotes the activity of retinal guanylyl cyclase-1 (GC1) at low calcium concentrations and inhibits GC1 at high calcium concentrations. Mutations in this gene can cause cone dystrophy 3 and code-rod dystrophy 14. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],

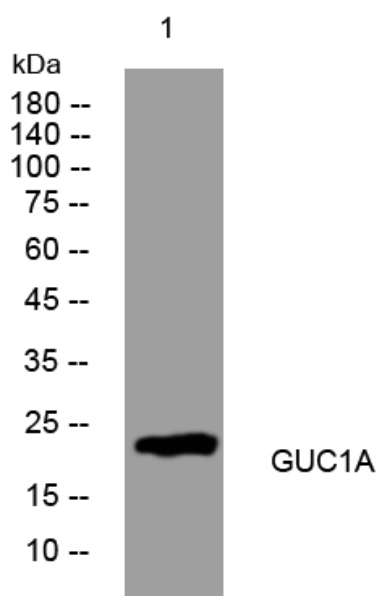
matters needing attention

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 lysates from HpeG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night