



Rabbit Anti-ROM1 antibody

SL11125R

Product Name:	ROM1
Chinese Name:	视网膜感光细胞外节膜蛋白1抗体
Alias:	Retinal outer segment membrane protein 1; Rod outer segment membrane protein 1; ROM; ROM1; ROM1_HUMAN; ROSP1; RP7; Tetraspanin 23; Tetraspanin-23; Tspan 23; Tspan-23; TSPAN23.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Cat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	37kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ROM1:121-220/351
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene is a member of a photoreceptor-specific gene family and encodes an integral membrane protein found in the photoreceptor disk rim of the eye. This protein can form homodimers or can heterodimerize with another photoreceptor, retinal degeneration slow (RDS). It is essential for disk morphogenesis, and may also function as an adhesion molecule involved in the stabilization and compaction of outer segment disks

or in the maintenance of the curvature of the rim. Certain defects in this gene have been associated with the degenerative eye disease retinitis pigmentosa. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

May function as an adhesion molecule involved in stabilization and compaction of outer segment disks or in the maintenance of the curvature of the rim. It is essential for disk morphogenesis.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Retina (photoreceptor). In rim region of ROS (rod outer segment) disks.

DISEASE:

Defects in ROM1 may cause retinitis pigmentosa (RP); when associated with defects in PRPH2.

Similarity:

Belongs to the PRPH2/ROM1 family.

SWISS:

Q03395

Gene ID:

6094

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6094](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 19881](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 309201](#)Rat

[Omir: 180721](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q03395](#)Human

[SwissProt: P32958](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5PPM7](#)Rat

[Unigene: 281564](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
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