SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-PDE6A antibody

SL12584R

Product Name:	PDE6A
Chinese Name:	磷酸二酯酶6α抗体
Alias:	PDE6 alpha; 5"-cyclic phosphodiesterase subunit alpha; CGPR A; GMP PDE alpha; GMP-PDE alpha; PDE 6 alpha; PDE 6A; PDE V B1; PDE V-B1; PDE6A; PDE6A_HUMAN; PDEA; Phosphodiesterase 6 alpha; Phosphodiesterase 6A alpha subunit; Phosphodiesterase 6A cGMP specific rod alpha; Retinal Rod Photoreceptor cGMP Phosphodiesterase alpha; Rod cGMP specific 3' 5' cyclic phosphodiesterase alpha subunit; Rod cGMP-specific 3".
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	99kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PDE6A:101-200/860
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 encodes the cyclic-GMP (cGMP)-specific phosphodiesterase 6A alpha subunit, expressed in cells of the retinal rod outer segment. The phosphodiesterase 6

holoenzyme is a heterotrimer composed of an alpha, beta, and two gamma subunits. cGMP is an important regulator of rod cell membrane current, and its dynamic concentration is established by phosphodiesterase 6A cGMP hydrolysis and guanylate cyclase cGMP synthesis. The protein is a subunit of a key phototransduction enzyme and participates in processes of transmission and amplification of the visual signal. Mutations in this gene have been identified as one cause of autosomal recessive retinitis pigmentosa. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:
This protein participates in processes of transmission and amplification of the visual signal.

Subcellular Location:
Cell membrane.

DISEASE:
Defects in PDE6A are the cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 43 (RP43) [MIM:613810]. RP43 is a retinal dystrophy belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. Retinitis pigmentosa is characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination and primary loss of rod photoreceptor cells followed by secondary loss of cone photoreceptors. Patients typically have night vision blindness and loss of midperipheral visual field. As their condition progresses, they lose their far peripheral visual field and eventually central vision as well.

Similarity:
Belongs to the cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase family.
Contains 2 GAF domains.

SWISS:
P16499

Gene ID:
5145

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 281973 Cow

Entrez Gene: 5145 Human

Entrez Gene: 225600 Mouse

Omim: 180071 Human

SwissProt: P11541 Cow

	SwissProt: Q28263 Dog SwissProt: P16499 Human SwissProt: P27664 Mouse Unigene: 4147 Cow Unigene: 151710 Human Unigene: 567314 Human Unigene: 1370 Mouse Unigene: 391106 Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.