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Rabbit Anti-IMPG2 antibody

SL16627R

Product Name:	IMPG2
Chinese Name:	IMPG2蛋白抗体
Alias:	Interphotoreceptor matrix proteoglycan 2; Interphotoreceptor matrix proteoglycan 200; Interphotoreceptor matrix proteoglycan of 200 kDa; IPM 200; IPM200; IMPG2_HUMAN; Sialoprotein associated with cones and rods proteoglycan; SPACRCAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
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:	136kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IMPG2:951-1050/1241<Extracellular>
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:	The protein encoded by this gene binds chondroitin sulfate and hyaluronan and is a proteoglycan. The encoded protein plays a role in the organization of the interphotoreceptor matrix and may promote the growth and maintenance of the light-

	sensitive photoreceptor outer segment. Defects in this gene are a cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 56 and maculopathy, IMPG2-related.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011] **Function:** IMPG2 (Interphotoreceptor matrix proteoglycan 2) is part of an extracellular complex occupying the interface between photoreceptors and the retinal pigment epithelium in the fundus of the eye. IMPG2 is part of an extracellular complex occupying the interface between photoreceptors and the retinal pigment epithelium in the fundus of the eye. **Subcellular Location:** Membrane; Single pass type I membrane protein **Tissue Specificity:** Expressed in the retina. Expressed by photoreceptors of the interphotoreceptor matrix (IPM) surrounding both rods and cones. IPM occupies the subretinal space between the apices of the retinal pigment epithelium and the neural retina. Detected in the pineal gland. **Post-translational modifications:** Highly glycosylated (N- and O-linked carbohydrates). **DISEASE:** Retinitis pigmentosa 56 (RP56) [MIM:613581]: 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. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Maculopathy, IMPG2-related (MACLP-IMPG2) [MIM:613581]: A mild maculopathy characterized by full-field electroretinogram responses within normal limits, normal color vision, elevation of the photoreceptor layer in the foveal region and mild nuclear sclerosis. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. **Similarity:** Contains 2 EGF-like domains. Contains 2 SEA domains. **SWISS:** Q9BZV3 **Gene ID:** 50939

	Database links: Entrez Gene: 50939 Human Entrez Gene: 224224 Mouse Entrez Gene: 245919 Rat Omim: 607056 Human SwissProt: Q9BZV3 Human SwissProt: Q80XH2 Mouse SwissProt: P70628 Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.