



Rabbit Anti-Neural retinal specific leucine zipper/NRL antibody

SL19351R

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| Product Name: | Neural retinal specific leucine zipper/NRL |
| Chinese Name: | 神经视网膜特定亮氨酸拉链蛋白抗体 |
| Alias: | D14S46E; Neural retina-specific leucine zipper protein; Neural retinal specific leucine zipper; NRL; NRL MAF; NRL HUMAN; RP27. |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep, |
| 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: | 26kDa |
| Cellular localization: | The nucleus |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Neural retinal specific leucine zipper/NRL:151-237/237 |
| 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 a basic motif-leucine zipper transcription factor of the Maf subfamily. The encoded protein is conserved among vertebrates and is a critical intrinsic regulator of photoreceptor development and function. Mutations in this gene have been associated |

with retinitis pigmentosa and retinal degenerative diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Transcription factor which regulates the expression of several rod-specific genes, including RHO and PDE6B.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Neural retina.

DISEASE:

Defects in NRL are the cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 27 (RP27) [MIM:162080]. RP leads to degeneration of retinal photoreceptor cells. 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. RP27 inheritance is autosomal dominant.

Similarity:

Belongs to the bZIP family.
Contains 1 bZIP domain.

SWISS:

P54845

Gene ID:

4901

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4901](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 18185](#) Mouse

[Omim: 162080](#) Human

[SwissProt: P54845](#) Human

[SwissProt: P54846](#) Mouse

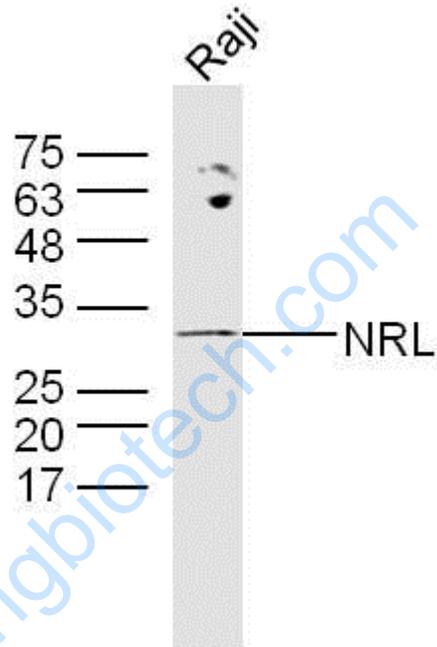
[Unigene: 652297](#) Human

[Unigene: 20422](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



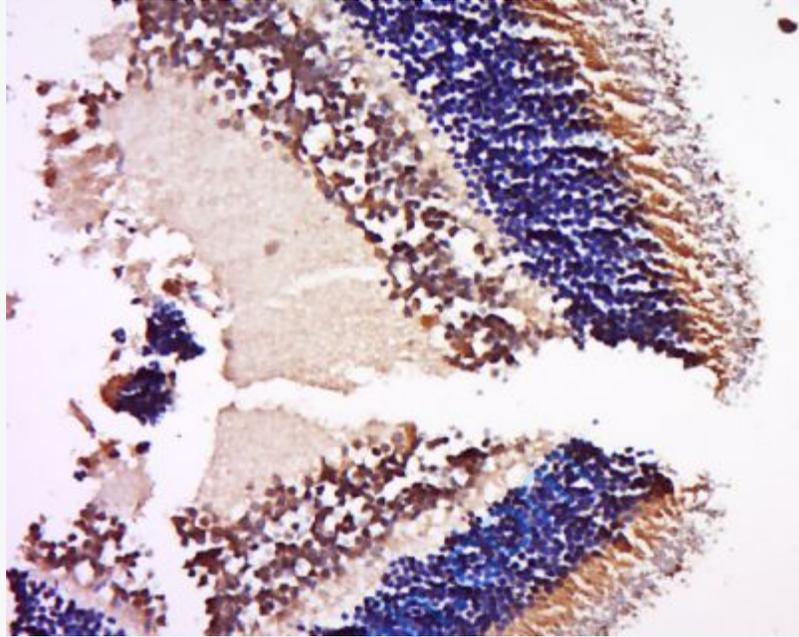
Sample: Raji (human)cell Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-NRL(SL19351R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 26 kD

Observed band size: 30 kD



Tissue/cell: Rat eye tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-NRL Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL19351R) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining