



Rabbit Anti-Nyctalopin antibody

SL4414R

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| Product Name: | Nyctalopin |
| Chinese Name: | 夜盲蛋白NYX抗体 |
| Alias: | CLRP; CSNB1; CSNB4; leucine-rich repeat protein; Nyctalopin; NYX; NYX HUMAN. |
| 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: | 50kDa |
| Cellular localization: | Secretory protein |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Nyctalopin:21-120/481 |
| Lsotype: | IgG |
| Purification: | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage Buffer: | Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4 |
| 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 product of this gene belongs to the small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) family of proteins. Defects in this gene are the cause of congenital stationary night blindness type 1 (CSNB1), also called X-linked congenital stationary night blindness (XLCSNB). CSNB1 is a rare inherited retinal disorder characterized by impaired scotopic vision, myopia, hyperopia, nystagmus and reduced visual acuity. The role of other SLRP proteins suggests that mutations in this gene disrupt developing retinal interconnections |

involving the ON-bipolar cells, leading to the visual losses seen in patients with complete CSNB. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008]

Subcellular Location:

Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in kidney and retina. Also at low levels in brain, testis and muscle. Within the retina, expressed in the inner segment of photoreceptors, outer and inner nuclear layers and the ganglion cell layer.

DISEASE:

Defects in NYX are the cause of congenital stationary night blindness type 1A (CSNB1A) [MIM:310500]; also called X-linked congenital stationary night blindness (XLCSNB). Congenital stationary night blindness is a non-progressive retinal disorder characterized by impaired night vision. CSNB1A is characterized by impaired scotopic vision, myopia, hyperopia, nystagmus and reduced visual acuity.

Similarity:

Belongs to the small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) family.

SLRP class IV subfamily.

Contains 11 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

Contains 1 LRRCT domain.

Contains 1 LRRNT domain.

SWISS:

Q9GZU5

Gene ID:

60506

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 60506](#) Human

[Omim: 300278](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9GZU5](#) Human

[Unigene: 302019](#) Human

Important Note:

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

