



OPSG Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07596
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	OPN1MW GCP; OPN1MW2
Protein Name	Medium-wave-sensitive opsin 1 (Green cone photoreceptor pigment) (Green-sensitive opsin) (GOP)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 200-280
Specificity	OPSG Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	40kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	The three color pigments are found in the cone photoreceptor cells.
Function	disease:Defects in OPN1MW are the cause of partial colorblindness deutan series (CBD) [MIM:303800]; also called deuteranopia.,function:Visual pigments are the light-absorbing molecules that mediate vision. They consist of an apoprotein, opsin, covalently linked to cis-retinal.,online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,PTM:Phosphorylated on some or all of the serine and threonine residues present in the C-terminal region.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Opsin subfamily.,tissue specificity:The three color pigments are found in the cone photoreceptor cells.,
Background	This gene encodes for a light absorbing visual pigment of the opsin gene family. The encoded protein is called green cone photopigment or medium-wavelength sensitive opsin. Opsins are G-protein coupled receptors with seven transmembrane domains, an N-terminal extracellular domain, and a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain. The long-wavelength opsin gene and multiple copies of the medium-wavelength opsin gene are tandemly arrayed on the X chromosome and



frequent unequal recombination and gene conversion may occur between these sequences. X chromosomes may have fusions of the medium- and long-wavelength opsin genes or may have more than one copy of these genes. Defects in this gene are the cause of deutanopic colorblindness. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],

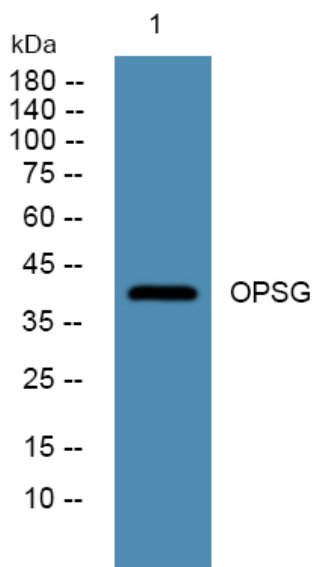
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night