

## **RCVRN Antibody (C-term)**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20666c

## **Specification**

## **RCVRN Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

**Application** WB,E **Primary Accession** P35243 Other Accession P34057 Mouse, Rat Reactivity Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 23130

## RCVRN Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

### **Gene ID 5957**

### **Other Names**

Recoverin, Cancer-associated retinopathy protein, Protein CAR, RCVRN, RCV1

# **Target/Specificity**

This RCVRN antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 137-171 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RCVRN.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

RCVRN Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **RCVRN Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

## Name RCVRN

### Synonyms RCV1



**Function** Acts as a calcium sensor and regulates phototransduction of cone and rod photoreceptor cells (By similarity). Modulates light sensitivity of cone photoreceptor in dark and dim conditions (By similarity). In response to high Ca(2+) levels induced by low light levels, prolongs RHO/rhodopsin activation in rod photoreceptor cells by binding to and inhibiting GRK1-mediated phosphorylation of RHO/rhodopsin (By similarity). Plays a role in scotopic vision/enhances vision in dim light by enhancing signal transfer between rod photoreceptors and rod bipolar cells (By similarity). Improves rod photoreceptor sensitivity in dim light and mediates response of rod photoreceptors to facilitate detection of change and motion in bright light (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Photoreceptor inner segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P34057}. Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P34057}. Photoreceptor outer segment membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P21457}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P21457}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P21457}. Perikaryon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P34057}. Note=Primarily expressed in the inner segments of light-adapted rod photoreceptors, approximately 10% of which translocates from photoreceptor outer segments upon light stimulation (By similarity). Targeting of myristoylated protein to rod photoreceptor outer segments is calcium dependent (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P21457, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P34057}

### **Tissue Location**

Retina and pineal gland.

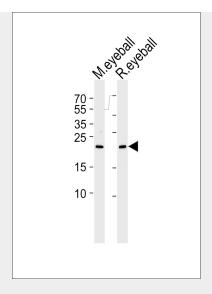
## **RCVRN Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## RCVRN Antibody (C-term) - Images





Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse eyeball and rat eyeball tissue lysate (from left to right), using RCVRN Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP20666c). AP20666c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

# RCVRN Antibody (C-term) - Background

Seems to be implicated in the pathway from retinal rod guanylate cyclase to rhodopsin. May be involved in the inhibition of the phosphorylation of rhodopsin in a calcium-dependent manner. The calcium-bound recoverin prolongs the photoresponse.

## **RCVRN Antibody (C-term) - References**

Murakami A., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 187:234-244(1992). Wiechmann A.F., et al. Exp. Eye Res. 56:463-470(1993). Thirkill C.E., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 33:2768-2772(1992). Matsubara S., et al. Br. J. Cancer 74:1419-1422(1996). Polans A.S., et al. J. Cell Biol. 112:981-989(1991).