

NYX Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9483a

Specification

NYX Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E **Primary Accession** Q9GZU5 NP 072089 Other Accession Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 51470 Antigen Region 53-80

NYX Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 60506

Other Names

Nyctalopin, NYX, CLRP

Target/Specificity

This NYX antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 53-80 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NYX.

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

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

NYX Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name NYX

Synonyms CLRP



Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

Tissue Location

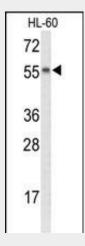
Expressed in kidney and retina. Also at low levels in brain, testis and muscle. Within the retina, expressed in the inner segment of photoreceptors, outer and inner nuclear layers and the ganglion cell layer.

NYX Antibody (N-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

NYX Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of NYX Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9483a) in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). NYX (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

NYX Antibody (N-term) - Background

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].

NYX Antibody (N-term) - References

?Leroy, B.P., et al. Br J Ophthalmol 93(5):692-696(2009) ?Zhang, Q., et al. Mol. Vis. 13, 330-336 (2007)





?Morgans, C.W., et al. Eur. J. Neurosci. 23(5):1163-1171(2006) ?Xiao, X., et al. J. Hum. Genet. 51(7):634-640(2006)