

## NR2E3 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant NR2E3. Catalog # AT3103a

#### Specification

## NR2E3 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB, E <u>O9Y5X4</u> <u>BC041421</u> Human mouse Monoclonal IgG1 44692

## NR2E3 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10002

**Other Names** Photoreceptor-specific nuclear receptor, Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group E member 3, Retina-specific nuclear receptor, NR2E3, PNR, RNR

**Target/Specificity** NR2E3 (AAH41421, 1 a.a. ~ 322 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

**Dilution** WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A

Format Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Precautions** NR2E3 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### NR2E3 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

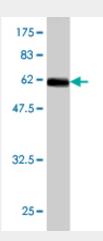
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides

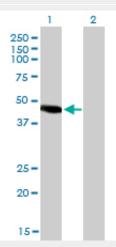


- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- <u>Flow Cytomety</u>
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

NR2E3 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



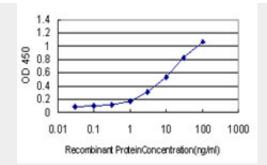
Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (61.16 KDa).



Western Blot analysis of NR2E3 expression in transfected 293T cell line by NR2E3 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 2A12.

Lane 1: NR2E3 transfected lysate(44.7 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.





Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged NR2E3 is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

# NR2E3 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

This protein is part of a large family of nuclear receptor transcription factors involved in signaling pathways. Nuclear receptors have been shown to regulate pathways involved in embryonic development, as well as in maintenance of proper cell function in adults. Members of this family are characterized by discrete domains that function in DNA and ligand binding. This gene encodes a retinal nuclear receptor that is a ligand-dependent transcription factor. Defects in this gene are a cause of enhanced S cone syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

# NR2E3 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Development of a Diagnostic Genetic Test for Simplex and Autosomal Recessive Retinitis Pigmentosa. Clark GR, et al. Ophthalmology, 2010 Jun 28. PMID 20591486.Helicoid subretinal fibrosis associated with a novel recessive NR2E3 mutation p.S44X. Khan AO, et al. Arch Ophthalmol, 2010 Mar. PMID 20212206.Association of NR2E3 but not NRL mutations with retinitis pigmentosa in the Chinese population. Yang Y, et al. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci, 2010 Apr. PMID 19933183.A comprehensive analysis of sequence variants and putative disease-causing mutations in photoreceptor-specific nuclear receptor NR2E3. Kanda A, et al. Mol Vis, 2009 Oct 24. PMID 19898638.Mutations in the DNA-binding domain of NR2E3 affect in vivo dimerization and interaction with CRX. Roduit R, et al. PLoS One, 2009 Oct 12. PMID 19823680.