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NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14205c

Specification

NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9Y5X4

NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name NR2E3

Synonyms PNR, RNR

Function
Orphan nuclear receptor of retinal photoreceptor cells. Transcriptional factor that is an activator of rod development and repressor of cone development. Binds the promoter region of a number of rod- and cone-specific genes, including rhodopsin, M- and S-opsin and rod-specific phosphodiesterase beta subunit. Enhances rhodopsin expression. Represses M- and S-cone opsin expression.

Cellular Location
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15689355}

Tissue Location
Eye specific; found solely in the outer nuclear layer of the adult neurosensory retina, where the nuclei of cone and rod photoreceptors reside.

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NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This protein is part of a large family of nuclear receptortranscription factors involved in signaling pathways. Nuclearreceptors have been shown to regulate pathways involved inembryonic development, as well as in maintenance of proper cellfunction in adults. Members of this family are characterized bydiscrete domains that function in DNA and ligand binding. This geneencodes a retinal nuclear receptor that is a ligand-dependenttranscription factor. Defects in this gene are a cause of enhancedS cone syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encodingdifferent isoforms have been identified.

NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Clark, G.R., et al. Ophthalmology 117(11):2169-2177(2010)Yang, Y., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 51(4):2229-2235(2010)Khan, A.O., et al. Arch. Ophthalmol. 128(3):344-348(2010)Kanda, A., et al. Mol. Vis. 15, 2174-2184 (2009) :Roduit, R., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (10), E7379 (2009) :