

**OPN1MW Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP4917a****Specification**

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**OPN1MW Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P04001](#)**OPN1MW Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 101060233;2652;728458**Other Names**

Medium-wave-sensitive opsin 1, Green cone photoreceptor pigment, Green-sensitive opsin, GOP, OPN1MW, GCP

**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.

**OPN1MW Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** OPN1MW ([HGNC:4206](#))**Synonyms** GCP**Function**

Visual pigments are the light-absorbing molecules that mediate vision. They consist of an apoprotein, opsin, covalently linked to cis-retinal.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

The three color pigments are found in the cone photoreceptor cells.

**OPN1MW Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **OPN1MW Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **OPN1MW Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

OPN1MW 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.

### **OPN1MW Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Thirumuruganandham, S.P., et al. J Mol Model 15(8):959-969(2009)Ala-Laurila, P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(24):16492-16500(2009)Holmes, M.V., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (12), E7960 (2009)