

ROM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5128c**Specification**

ROM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q03395](#)**ROM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6094**Other Names**

Rod outer segment membrane protein 1, ROSP1, Tetraspanin-23, Tspan-23, ROM1, TSPAN23

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.

ROM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ROM1**Synonyms** TSPAN23**Function**

Plays a role in rod outer segment (ROS) morphogenesis (By similarity). May play a role with PRPH2 in the maintenance of the structure of ROS curved disks (By similarity). Plays a role in the organization of the ROS and maintenance of ROS disk diameter (By similarity). Involved in the maintenance of the retina outer nuclear layer (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Photoreceptor inner segment membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32958, ECO:0000305|PubMed:1610568}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Photoreceptor outer segment membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Retina photoreceptors (at protein level) (PubMed:1610568, PubMed:8504299). In rim region of ROS disks (PubMed:1610568).

ROM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ROM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ROM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

ROM1 is a member of a photoreceptor-specific gene family and encodes an integral membrane protein found in the photoreceptor disk rim of the eye. This protein can form homodimers or can heterodimerize with another photoreceptor, retinal degeneration slow (RDS). It is essential for disk morphogenesis, and may also function as an adhesion molecule involved in the stabilization and compaction of outer segment disks or in the maintenance of the curvature of the rim. Certain defects in this gene have been associated with the degenerative eye disease retinitis pigmentosa.

ROM1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Taylor, T.D., et al. Nature 440(7083):497-500(2006)Poetsch, A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(51):48009-48016(2001)Wang, Q., et al. Ophthalmic Genet. 22(3):133-154(2001)