

R9BP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5703a**Specification**

R9BP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O6ZS82](#)
Other Accession [NP_997274.2](#)

R9BP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 388531

Other Names

Regulator of G-protein signaling 9-binding protein, RGS9-anchoring protein, RGS9BP, R9AP

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.

R9BP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name RGS9BP

Synonyms R9AP

Function

Regulator of G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling in phototransduction. Participates in the recovery phase of visual transduction via its interaction with RGS9-1 isoform. Acts as a membrane-anchor that mediates the targeting of RGS9-1 to the photoreceptor outer segment, where phototransduction takes place. Enhances the ability of RGS9-1 to stimulate G protein GTPase activity, allowing the visual signal to be terminated on the physiologically time scale. It also controls the proteolytic stability of RGS9-1, probably by protecting it from degradation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein

R9BP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

R9BP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

R9BP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

RGS9BP functions as a regulator of G protein-coupled receptor signaling in phototransduction. Studies in bovine and mouse show that this gene is expressed only in the retina, and is localized in the rod outer segment membranes. This protein is associated with a heterotetrameric complex, specifically interacting with the regulator of G-protein signaling 9, and appears to function as the membrane anchor for the other largely soluble interacting partners. Mutations in this gene are associated with prolonged electroretinal response suppression (PERRS), also known as bradyopsia.

R9BP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Cheng, J.Y., et al. Arch. Ophthalmol. 125(8):1138-1140(2007) Nishiguchi, K.M., et al. Nature 427(6969):75-78(2004) Hu, G., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(16):14550-14554(2003) Hu, G., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(15):9755-9760(2002)