

RGR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9895c

Specification

RGR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P47804](#)

RGR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5995

Other Names

RPE-retinal G protein-coupled receptor, RGR

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.

RGR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RGR

Function

Receptor for all-trans- and 11-cis-retinal. Binds preferentially to the former and may catalyze the isomerization of the chromophore by a retinochrome-like mechanism.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Preferentially expressed at high levels in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) and Mueller cells of the neural retina

RGR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RGR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

RGR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a putative retinal G-protein coupled receptor. The gene is a member of the opsin subfamily of the 7 transmembrane, G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Like other opsins which bind retinaldehyde, it contains a conserved lysine residue in the seventh transmembrane domain. The protein acts as a photoisomerase to catalyze the conversion of all-trans-retinal to 11-cis-retinal. The reverse isomerization occurs with rhodopsin in retinal photoreceptor cells. The protein is exclusively expressed in tissue adjacent to retinal photoreceptor cells, the retinal pigment epithelium and Mueller cells. This gene may be associated with autosomal recessive and autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa (arRP and adRP, respectively).

RGR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Kochounian, H., et al. Exp. Eye Res. 88(6):1129-1136(2009)Radu, R.A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(28):19730-19738(2008)Luttrell, L.M. Mol. Biotechnol. 39(3):239-264(2008)Lin, M.Y., et al. Mol. Vis. 13, 1203-1214 (2007)