RBP3 Antibody (Center)

Catalog_no： AB1690

Applications： WB

Reactivity： M

Category： 抗原抗体

Size： 100μL/50μL

Immunogen： HUMAN:784-811

Specificity： This RBP3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 784-811 amino acids from the Central region of human RBP3.

Dilution： WB,1:2000;

Purification： Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Other_name： Retinol-binding protein 3, Interphotoreceptor retinoid-binding protein, IRBP, Interstitial retinol-binding protein, RBP3

Isotype： Rabbit Ig

Background： Interphotoreceptor retinol-binding protein is a large glycoprotein known to bind retinoids and found primarily in the interphotoreceptor matrix of the retina between the retinal pigment epithelium and the photoreceptor cells. It is thought to transport retinoids between the retinal pigment epithelium and the photoreceptors, a critical role in the visual process.The human IRBP gene is approximately 9.5 kbp in length and consists of four exons separated by three introns. The introns are 1.6-1.9 kbp long. The gene is transcribed by photoreceptor and retinoblastoma cells into an approximately 4.3-kilobase mRNA that is translated and processed into a glycosylated protein of 135,000 Da. The amino acid sequence of human IRBP can be divided into four contiguous homology domains with 33-38% identity, suggesting a series of gene duplication events. In the gene, the boundaries of these domains are not defined by exon-intron junctions, as might have been expected. The first three homology domains and part of the fourth are all encoded by the first large exon, which is 3,180 base pairs long. The remainder of the fourth domain is encoded in the last three exons, which are 191, 143, and approximately 740 base pairs long, respectively.

reference： Garcia-Ramirez, M., et al. Diabetologia 52(12):2633-2641(2009) den Hollander, A.I., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 50(4):1864-1872(2009) Jin, M., et al. J. Neurosci. 29(5):1486-1495(2009) Descamps, F.J., et al. J. Cell. Mol. Med. 12 (6A), 2449-