

**bs-9575R****[ Primary Antibody ]****RPE65 Rabbit pAb**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> <b>WB</b> (1:500-2000) <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500) <b>IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>ELISA</b> (1:5000-10000)  <b>Reactivity:</b> (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)  <b>Predicted MW.:</b> 59 kDa  <b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 6121	<b>SWISS:</b> Q16518	
<b>Target:</b> RPE65		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RPE65: 21-120/533.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</b> The retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) is a monolayer simple epithelium in proximity to the outer surface of the retinal photoreceptor cells. Retinal pigment epithelium-specific protein (RPE65) is a 65 kDa protein belonging to the $\beta$ -carotene dioxygenase family. This protein is important in 11-cis retinal production as well as in visual pigment regeneration. RPE65 is attached to the membrane by a lipid anchor when palmitoylated (membrane form) and soluble when unpalmitoylated. The soluble form of the protein binds vitamin A. Defects in RPE65 causes autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa and/or Leber congenital amaurosis type 2.		