

CNGB3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP12708a

Specification

CNGB3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

09NOW8

CNGB3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 54714

Other Names

Cyclic nucleotide-gated cation channel beta-3, Cone photoreceptor cGMP-gated channel subunit beta, Cyclic nucleotide-gated cation channel modulatory subunit, Cyclic nucleotide-gated channel beta-3, CNG channel beta-3, CNGB3

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.

CNGB3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CNGB3

Function

Visual signal transduction is mediated by a G-protein coupled cascade using cGMP as second messenger. This protein can be activated by cGMP which leads to an opening of the cation channel and thereby causing a depolarization of rod photoreceptors. Induced a flickering channel gating, weakened the outward rectification in the presence of extracellular calcium, increased sensitivity for L-cis diltiazem and enhanced the cAMP efficiency of the channel when coexpressed with CNGA3 (By similarity). Essential for the generation of light-evoked electrical responses in the red-, green- and blue sensitive cones.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Expressed specifically in the retina.



CNGB3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

CNGB3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

CNGB3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes the beta subunit of a cyclicnucleotide-gated ion channel. The encoded beta subunit appears toplay a role in modulation of channel function in conephotoreceptors. This heterotetrameric channel is necessary forsensory transduction, and mutations in this gene have been associated with achromatopsia 3, progressive cone dystrophy, and juvenile macular degeneration, also known as Stargardt Disease.

CNGB3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Komaromy, A.M., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(13):2581-2593(2010)Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Thiadens, A.A., et al. Ophthalmology 117(4):825-830(2010)Azam, M., et al. Mol. Vis. 16, 774-781 (2010) :Peng, C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(36):34533-34540(2003)