

**NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP14205c****Specification**

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**NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q9Y5X4](#)

**NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10002

**Other Names**

Photoreceptor-specific nuclear receptor, Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group E member 3, Retina-specific nuclear receptor, NR2E3, PNR, RNR

**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.

**NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** NR2E3

**Synonyms** PNR, RNR

**Function**

Orphan nuclear receptor of retinal photoreceptor cells. Transcriptional factor that is an activator of rod development and repressor of cone development. Binds the promoter region of a number of rod- and cone-specific genes, including rhodopsin, M- and S-opsin and rod-specific phosphodiesterase beta subunit. Enhances rhodopsin expression. Represses M- and S-cone opsin expression.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15689355}

**Tissue Location**

Eye specific; found solely in the outer nuclear layer of the adult neurosensory retina, where the nuclei of cone and rod photoreceptors reside.

## **NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This protein is part of a large family of nuclear receptortranscription factors involved in signaling pathways. Nuclearreceptors have been shown to regulate pathways involved inembryonic development, as well as in maintenance of proper cellfunction in adults. Members of this family are characterized bydiscrete domains that function in DNA and ligand binding. This geneencodes a retinal nuclear receptor that is a ligand-dependenttranscription factor. Defects in this gene are a cause of enhancedS cone syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encodingdifferent isoforms have been identified.

## **NR2E3 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Clark, G.R., et al. Ophthalmology 117(11):2169-2177(2010)Yang, Y., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 51(4):2229-2235(2010)Khan, A.O., et al. Arch. Ophthalmol. 128(3):344-348(2010)Kanda, A., et al. Mol. Vis. 15, 2174-2184 (2009) :Rduit, R., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (10), E7379 (2009) :