



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!  
See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

[mail@szabo-scandic.com](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

## Datasheet

### RHO recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone Rho 1D4

**Catalog Number:** RAB03839

**Regulatory Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against bleached bovine rod outer segment (ROS).

**Clone Name:** Rho 1D4

**Immunogen:** Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to bleached bovine rod outer segment (ROS)

**Antibody Species:** Rabbit

**Protocols:** See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Form:** Liquid

**Conjugation:** Unconjugated

**Concentration:** batch dependent

**Isotype:** IgG

**Recommend Usage:** ELISA

Immunofluorescence

Immunohistochemistry

Immunoprecipitation

Radioimmune labeling

Western Blot

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300

**Storage Instruction:** Store at 4°C for 3 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 6010

**Gene Symbol:** RHO

**Gene Alias:** CSNBAD1, MGC138309, MGC138311, OPN2, RP4

**Gene Summary:** Retinitis pigmentosa is an inherited progressive disease which is a major cause of blindness in western communities. It can be inherited as an autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, or X-linked recessive disorder. In the autosomal dominant form, which comprises about 25% of total cases, approximately 30% of families have mutations in the gene encoding the rod photoreceptor-specific protein rhodopsin. This is the transmembrane protein which, when photoexcited, initiates the visual transduction cascade. Defects in this gene are also one of the causes of congenital stationary night blindness. [provided by RefSeq]