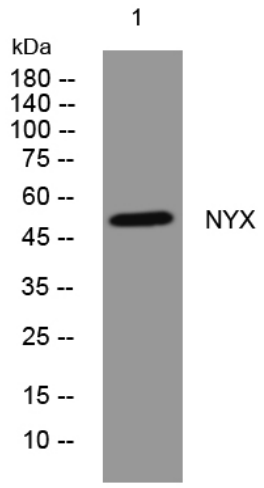
NYX rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-12120
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NYX CLRP
Protein Name	NYX
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human NYX AA range: 139-189
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of NYX at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1：500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in kidney and retina. Also at low levels in brain, testis and muscle. Within the retina, expressed in the inner segment of photoreceptors, outer and inner nuclear layers and the ganglion cell layer.
Function	disease:Defects in NYX are the cause of congenital stationary night blindness type 1A (CSNB1A) [MIM:310500]; also called X-linked congenital stationary night blindness (XLCSNB). Congenital stationary night blindness is a non-progressive retinal disorder characterized by impaired night vision. CSNB1A is characterized by impaired scotopic vision, myopia, hyperopia, nystagmus and reduced visual acuity.,online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,similarity:Belongs to the small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) family. Class IV subfamily.,similarity:Contains 11 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,tissue specificity:Expressed in kidney and retina. Also at low levels in brain, testis and muscle. Within the retina, expressed in the inner segment of photoreceptors, outer and inner nuclear layers and the ganglion cell layer.,

Background	The product of this gene belongs to the small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) family of proteins. Defects in this gene are the cause of congenital stationary night blindness type 1 (CSNB1), also called X-linked congenital stationary night blindness (XLCSNB). CSNB1 is a rare inherited retinal disorder characterized by impaired scotopic vision, myopia, hyperopia, nystagmus and reduced visual acuity. The role of other SLRP proteins suggests that mutations in this gene disrupt developing retinal interconnections involving the ON-bipolar cells, leading to the visual losses seen in patients with complete CSNB. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from AD293 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night