# CNGB3 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YN0624

## Key Features

| Host Species | Reactivity | Applications |
|---|---|---|
| • Rabbit | • Human,Mouse | • WB,ELISA |

| MW | Isotype |
|---|---|
| • 88kD (Observed) | • IgG |

## Storage

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|---|---|
| **Storage*** | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol,0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |

## Recommended Dilution Ratios

**WB 1:500-2000**
**ELISA 1:5000-20000**

## Basic Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |

## Immunogen Information

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|---|---|
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| **Specificity** | CNGB3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |

## Target Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Gene name** | CNGB3 |

**Protein Name** 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)

| Organism | Gene ID | UniProt ID |
|---|---|---|
| Human | 54714; | Q9NQW8; |
| Mouse | | Q9JJZ9; |

**Cellular Localization** Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Tissue specificity** Expressed specifically in the retina.

**Function** Disease:Defects in CNGB3 are the cause of achromatopsia type 3 (ACHM3) [MIM:262300]; also known as Pingelapese blindness. ACHM3 is a congenital complete achromatopsia and is distinct from total colorblindness mainly because of the consistent concurrence of severe myopia.,Disease:Defects in CNGB3 are the cause of Stargardt disease type 1 (STGD1) [MIM:248200]. STGD is one of the most frequent causes of macular degeneration in childhood. It is characterized by macular dystrophy with juvenile-onset, rapidly progressive course, alterations of the peripheral retina, and subretinal deposition of lipofuscin-like material. STGD1 inheritance is autosomal recessive.,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.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclic nucleotide-gated cation channel (TC 1.A.1.5) family.,similarity:Contains 1 cyclic nucleotide-binding domain.,subunit:Heterooligomeric complex with CNGA3.,tissue specificity:Expressed specifically in the retina.,

## Validation Data

## Contact information


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**CNGB3 Rabbit pAb**