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<b>Product name:</b>	GPR143 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN11642
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GPR143. AA range:151-200
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>This gene encodes a protein that binds to heterotrimeric G proteins and is targeted to melanosomes in pigment cells. This protein is thought to be involved in intracellular signal transduction mechanisms. Mutations in this gene cause ocular albinism type 1, also referred to as Nettleship-Falls type ocular albinism, a severe visual disorder. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome Y. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],disease:Defects in GPR143 are the cause of ocular albinism type 1 (OA1) [MIM:300500]; also known as Nettleship-Falls type ocular albinism. OA1 is an X-linked disorder characterized by severe impairment of visual acuity, retinal hypopigmentation and the presence of macromelanosomes.,function:Not known; binds heterotrimeric G proteins.,online information:GPR143 mutations,online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor OA family.,subcellular location:Targeted to intracellular organelles, namely the melanosomes in pigment cells.,tissue specificity:Exclusively expressed in pigment cells.,</p>