

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	RGR
Synonyms	RGR-opsin; RP44; Retinal G protein-coupled receptor
Description	Recombinant human RGR Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	P47804
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	C-Human Fc tag
Molecular Characterization	RGR(Met1-Glu15) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 27.7 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Background	RGR encodes the retinal G protein-coupled receptor, a non-visual opsin belonging to the GPCR (G-protein coupled receptor) family. It is primarily expressed in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) and Müller glial cells. Unlike classical visual opsins, RGR binds all-trans-retinal instead of 11-cis-retinal and can photoisomerize it back to 11-cis-retinal upon light exposure, suggesting a role in the visual cycle regeneration of chromophore. RGR may function as a photoisomerase or light sensor, contributing to retinal pigment metabolism and photoreceptor maintenance. Mutations in RGR have been associated with retinitis pigmentosa and retinal degenerative disorders, highlighting its importance in retinal homeostasis and visual physiology.
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated



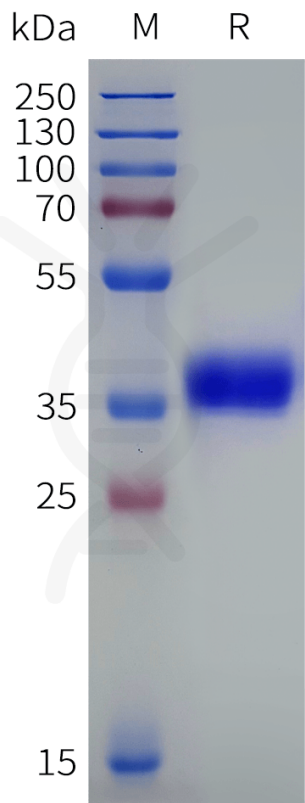


Figure 1. Human RGR Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

