

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag Tag
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Target</b>	CNGA1
<b>Synonyms</b>	CNCG, CNCG1, CNG-1, CNG1, RCNC1, RCNCa, RCNCalpha, RP49
<b>Description</b>	Human CNGA1 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P29973
<b>Protein Families</b>	Ion Channels: Cyclic nucleotide gated
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	N/A
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length CNGA1 protein has a MW of 79.6kDa
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution
<b>Sterility</b>	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is involved in phototransduction. Along with another protein, the encoded protein forms a cGMP-gated cation channel in the plasma membrane, allowing depolarization of rod photoreceptors. This represents the last step in the phototransduction pathway. Defects in this gene are a cause of retinitis pigmentosa autosomal recessive (ARRP) disease. Multiple transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2019]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

