

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag Tag
<b>Target</b>	CNGB1
<b>Synonyms</b>	CNCG2, CNCG3L, CNCG4, CNG4, CNGB1B, GAR1, GARP, GARP2, RCNC2, RCNCb, RCNCbeta, RP45
<b>Description</b>	Human CNGB1 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q14028
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	Ion Channels: Cyclic nucleotide gated
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	N/A
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length CNGB1 protein has a MW of 139.7kDa 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>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</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>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	In humans, the rod photoreceptor cGMP-gated cation channel helps regulate ion flow into the rod photoreceptor outer segment in response to light-induced alteration of the levels of intracellular cGMP. This channel consists of two subunits, alpha and beta, with the protein encoded by this gene representing the beta subunit. Defects in this gene are a cause of cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 45. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2013]
<b>Background</b>	Research use only
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

