

**Antibody to Melanopsin
RABBIT POLYCLONAL**

Catalog Number: AB-N38
Quantity: 50 microliters
Format: Antiserum
Host: Rabbit
Clone: UF006

Background:

Intrinsically photosensitive retinal ganglion cells (ipRGCs) contain melanopsin. The ipRGCs, with their amazing long processes, are involved in the perception of light and dark and are circadian rhythm determinants. Anti-Melanopsin (UF006) has very high specificity to mouse ipRGCs.

Specificity and Preparation:

Anti-Melanopsin (UF006) recognizes a sequence representing the 15 most N-terminal amino acids of the mouse melanopsin extracellular domain. Anti-Melanopsin (UF006) does not cross-react with melanopsins of other species, it is very specific for mouse. This antibody is routinely tested by immunofluorescence.

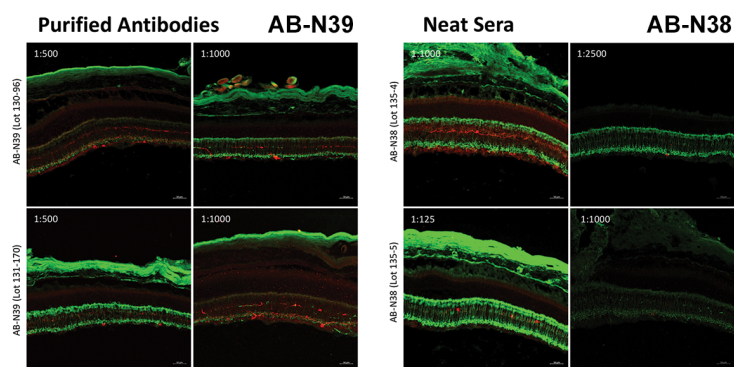
Usage and Storage:

Applications include immunofluorescence. This antibody works in cross-section staining, but does not work in flat-mount staining. This antibody does NOT work in immunoblotting. Store the antibody at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Gently spin down material before use; 5-10 seconds in a microfuge should be adequate.

References:

1. Göz D, Studholme K, Lappi DA, Rollag MD, Provencio I, Morin LP (2008) Targeted destruction of photosensitive retinal ganglion cells with a saporin conjugate alters the effects of light on mouse circadian rhythms. PLoS ONE 3(9):e3153.
2. Provencio I, Rollag MD, Castrucci AM (2002) Photoreceptive net in the mammalian retina. Nature 415:493.

To view protocol(s) for this and other products please visit: www.ATSBio.com/support/protocols



Staining of a cross-sectioned mouse retina. The counter-label in green is PKCalpha, a bipolar cell marker. Anti-Melanopsin staining is in red. Images courtesy of Jingyi Gao, Xiaorong Liu, and Ignacio Provencio.