

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human PRPH2 (Peripherin 2) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC1458K**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 39.1 kDa Human PRPH2 membrane protein expressed in HEK293. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

PRPH2

#### Protein Length

Full length

#### Protein Class

Cell adhesion

#### Molecular Weight

39.1 kDa

#### TMD

4

#### Sequence

MALLKVKFDQKKRVKLAQGLWLMNWFSVLAGIIIFSLGLFLKIELRKRS  
VMNNSESHFV PNSLIGMGVLSVFNLAGKICYDALDPAKYARWKPWLKP  
YLAICVLFNIILFLVALCCFLLRGSLENTLGQGLKNGMKYYRDTDTPGRC  
FMKKTIDMLQIEFKCCGNGFRDWFEIQWISNRYLDFSSKEVKDRIKSNV  
DGRYLVDGVPFSCCNPSSPRPCIQYQITNNSAHYSYDHQTEELNLWVRGC  
RAALLSYSSLMNSMGVVTLLIWLFEVTITIGLRYLQTSLDGVSNP EESE  
SESEGWLLEKSPETWKAFLESVKKLGKGNQVEAEGAGAGQAPEAG

### Product Description

#### Expression Systems

HEK293

#### Tag

Based on specific requirements

#### Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements

**Form**

Liquid

**Storage**

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -70°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Target****Target Protein**

PRPH2

**Full Name**

Peripherin 2

**Introduction**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface glycoprotein found in the outer segment of both rod and cone photoreceptor cells. It may function as an adhesion molecule involved in stabilization and compaction of outer segment disks or in the maintenance of the curvature of the rim. This protein is essential for disk morphogenesis. Defects in this gene are associated with both central and peripheral retinal degenerations. Some of the various phenotypically different disorders are autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa, progressive macular degeneration, macular dystrophy and retinitis pigmentosa digenic.

**Alternative Names**

PRPH2; DS; RDS; RP7; rd2; AVMD; PRPH; AOFMD; CACD2; MDBS1; TSPAN22; peripherin-2; peripherin 2 (retinal degeneration, slow); peripherin 2, homolog of mouse; peripherin, photoreceptor type; retinal degeneration slow protein; retinal peripherin; tetraspanin-22; tspan-22; Peripherin 2

**Gene ID**

[5961](#)

**UniProt ID**

[P23942](#)