

Rabbit Anti-GNAT2 antibody

SL11560R

Product Name:	GNAT2
Chinese Name:	G蛋白转录因子α2/Ga t2抗体
Alias:	ACHM4; Cone type transducin alpha subunit; GNAT 2; GNAT C; Gnat2; GNAT2_HUMAN; GNATC; Guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein) alpha transducing; polypeptide 2; Guanine nucleotide binding protein G t subunit alpha 2; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(t) subunit alpha-2; Transducin alpha 2; Transducin alpha-2 chain; Transducin alpha2; Transducin cone specific alpha polypeptide.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	40kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GNAT2:2-100/354
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Transducin is a 3-subunit guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein) which stimulates the coupling of rhodopsin and cGMP-phoshodiesterase during visual

impulses. The transducin alpha subunits in rods and cones are encoded by separate genes. This gene encodes the alpha subunit in cones.

Function:

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. Transducin is an amplifier and one of the transducers of a visual impulse that performs the coupling between rhodopsin and cGMP-phosphodiesterase.

Subunit:

G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site.

Tissue Specificity: Retinal rod outer segment.

DISEASE:

Defects in GNAT2 are the cause of achromatopsia type 4 (ACHM4) [MIM:139340]. Achromatopsia is an autosomal recessively inherited visual disorder that is present from birth and that features the absence of color discrimination.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-alpha family. G(i/o/t/z) subfamily.

SWISS: P19087

Gene ID: 2780

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2780Human

Entrez Gene: 14686Mouse

Entrez Gene: 365901Rat

<u>Omim: 139340</u>Human

SwissProt: P19087Human

SwissProt: P50149Mouse

Unigene: 36973Human

Unigene: 439652Mouse

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	ר ר	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
	t	herapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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