

Rabbit Anti-GNB1L antibody

SL13465R

Product Name:	GNB1L
Chinese Name:	G蛋白β样蛋白抗体
Alias:	DGCRK3; ESTM55; fb98e06; fj09d12; FKSG1; G-protein beta subunit-like protein; guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), beta polypeptide 1-like; guanine nucleotide binding protein beta-subunit-like polypeptide; GY2; KIAA1645; WDR14; WDVCF; wu:fb98e06; wu:fj09d12; zgc:55774.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Zebrafish,
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:	36kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GNB1L:101-200/327
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:	This gene encodes a G-protein beta-subunit-like polypeptide which is a member of the
	WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of
	approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-asp (GH-WD),
	which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members

of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. This protein contains 6 WD repeats and is highly expressed in the heart. The gene maps to the region on chromosome 22q11, which is deleted in DiGeorge syndrome, trisomic in derivative 22 syndrome and tetrasomic in cat-eye syndrome. Therefore, this gene may contribute to the etiology of those disorders. Transcripts from this gene share exons with some transcripts from the C22orf29 gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

GNB1L is a G-protein beta-subunit-like polypeptide which is a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-asp (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. This protein contains 6 WD repeats and is highly expressed in the heart. Therefore, this gene may contribute to the etiology of those disorders. This gene encodes a G-protein beta-subunit-like polypeptide which is a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-asp (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. This protein contains 6 WD repeats and is highly expressed in the heart. The gene maps to the region on chromosome 22q11, which is deleted in DiGeorge syndrome, trisomic in derivative 22 syndrome and tetrasomic in cat-eye syndrome. Therefore, this gene may contribute to the etiology of those disorders.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in heart, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, spleen, thymus and pancreas. Detected at low levels in lung, placenta and brain.

Similarity: Contains 6 WD repeats.

SWISS: O9BYB4

Gene ID: 54584

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 54584Human

Entrez Gene: 13972Mouse

Entrez Gene: 406796Zebrafish

Omim: 610778Human
SwissProt: Q9BYB4Human
SwissProt: Q9EQ15Mouse
Unigene: 105642Human
Unigene: 236139Mouse
Unigene: 115426Zebrafish
Important Note.
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Lorded for research use of the second second