



## Rabbit Anti-GNG5 antibody

SL13469R

<b>Product Name:</b>	GNG5
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	G蛋白 $\gamma$ 5/G $\gamma$ 5 抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	FLJ92393; GBG5_HUMAN; Gng5; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-5; OTTHUMP00000011474; OTTHUMP00000011565.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Cow,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	7kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GNG5:21-65/68
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Heterotrimeric G proteins function to relay information from cell surface receptors to intracellular effectors. Each of a very broad range of receptors specifically detects an extracellular stimulus (i.e. a photon, pheromone, odorant, hormone or neurotransmitter), while the effectors (e.g. adenylyl cyclase), which act to generate one or more intracellular messengers, are less numerous. In mammals, G protein alpha, beta and gamma polypeptides are encoded by at least 16, 4 and 7 genes, respectively. Most interest in G

proteins has been focused on their  $\alpha$  subunits, since these proteins bind and hydrolyze GTP and most obviously regulate the activity of the best studied effectors. Evidence, however, has established an important regulatory role for the  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  subunits. It is becoming increasingly clear that different G protein complexes expressed in different tissues carry structurally distinct members of the  $\gamma$  as well as the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits, and that preferential associations between members of subunit families increase G protein functional diversity.

**Function:**

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as a modulator or transducer in various transmembrane signaling systems. The  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  chains are required for the GTPase activity, for replacement of GDP by GTP, and for G protein-effector interaction.

**Subunit:**

G proteins are composed of 3 units,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ .

**Subcellular Location:**

Cell membrane.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the G protein  $\gamma$  family.

**SWISS:**

P63218

**Gene ID:**

2787

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 2787](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14707](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 79218](#)Rat

[Omim: 600874](#)Human

[SwissProt: P63218](#)Human

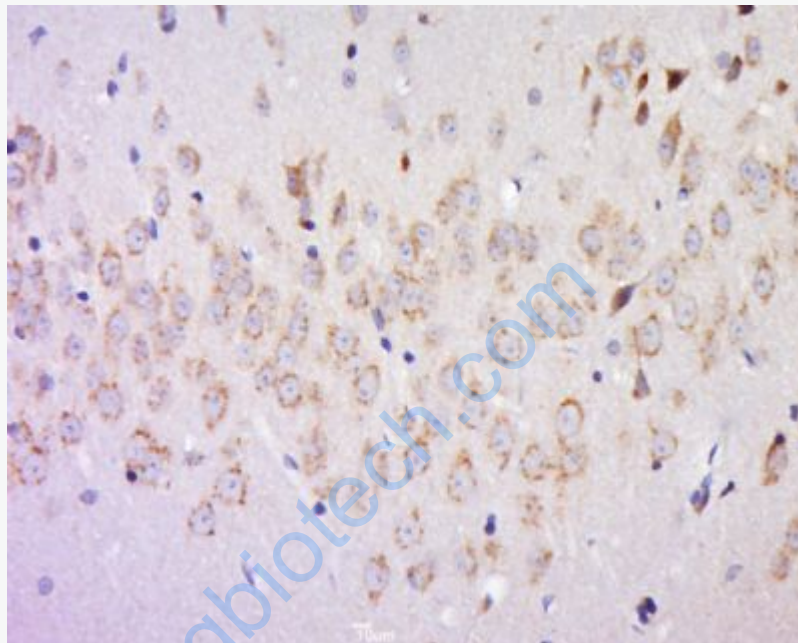
[SwissProt: Q80SZ7](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P63219](#)Rat

[Unigene: 645427](#)Human

**Important Note:**

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



**Picture:**

Tissue/cell: Rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;  
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;  
Incubation: Anti-GNG5 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL13469R) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining