

www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

GNG5 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-13469R

Target Protein: GNG5
Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid
Host: Rabbit
Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Rat (predicted:Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Cow, Chicken)

Predicted MW: 7 kDa

Subcellular Cell membrane

Locations:

Entrez Gene: 2787 Swiss Prot: P63218

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GNG5: 21-65/68.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: 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. adenyl cyclase), which act to generate one or more intracellular

messengers, are less numerous. In mammals, G protein alhfa, 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 a 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 gamma subunits. It is becoming

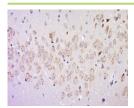
 $increasingly\ clear\ that\ different\ G\ protein\ complexes\ expressed\ in\ different\ tissues\ carry$

structurally distinct members of the gamma as well as the alhfa and beta subunits, and that

preferential associations between members of subunit families increase G protein

functional diversity.

VALIDATION IMAGES



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(bs-13469R) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining