

Rabbit Anti-GNB5 antibody

SL13466R

Product Name:	GNB5
Chinese Name:	G蛋白β5/Gβ 5 抗体
Alias:	FLJ37457; FLJ43714; G protein beta 5 subunit; G protein beta subunit 5L; GB 5; GB5; GB85_HUMAN; Gbeta5; GNB 5; GNB5; Guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein) beta 5; Guanine nucleotide binding protein subunit beta 5; Guanine nucleotide binding protein subunit beta 5; Guanine nucleotide binding protein subunit beta 5; Transducin beta chain 5.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
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:	44kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GNB5:51-150/395
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:	Heterotrimeric guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins), which integrate signals between receptors and effector proteins, are composed of an alpha, a beta, and a gamma

subunit. These subunits are encoded by families of related genes. This gene encodes a beta subunit. Beta subunits are important regulators of alpha subunits, as well as of certain signal transduction receptors and effectors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms exist. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

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. Component of the RGS9-1-Gbeta5 complex composed of RGS9 (isoform RGS9-1), Gbeta5 (GNB5) and RGS9BP (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity: Expressed in multiple tissues.

Similarity: Belongs to the WD repeat G protein beta family. Contains 7 WD repeats.

SWISS: 014775

Gene ID: 10681

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 10681Human

Entrez Gene: 14697Mouse

Entrez Gene: 83579Rat

<u>Omim: 604447</u>Human

SwissProt: O14775Human

SwissProt: P62881Mouse

SwissProt: P62882Rat

Unigene: 155090Human



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