ARG58894
anti-GNGT1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GNGT1
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GNGT1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-45 of Human GNGT1 (NP_068774.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GNG1; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(T) subunit gamma-T1; Transducin gamma chain

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: Rat eye

Observed Size: 10 kDa

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	GNGT1
Gene Full Name	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), gamma transducing activity polypeptide 1
Background	Heterotrimeric guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) transduce extracellular signals received by transmembrane receptors to effector proteins. Transducin is a guanine nucleotide-binding protein found specifically in rod outer segments, where it mediates activation by rhodopsin of a cyclic GTP-specific (guanosine monophosphate) phosphodiesterase. Transducin is also referred to as GMPase. GNGT1 encodes the gamma subunit of transducin (Hurley et al., 1984 [PubMed 6438626]; Scherer et al., 1996 [PubMed 8661128]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	8 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Cytoplasmic side, Lipid-anchor. [UniProt]

Images

ARG58894 anti-GNGT1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Rat eye lysate stained with ARG58894 anti-GNGT1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.