

GNAT1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18009

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

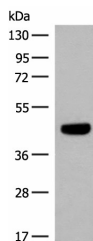
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human GNAT1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:30-1:150

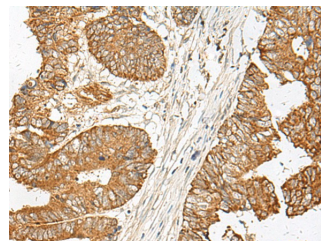
Data



Western blot analysis of HT29 cell lysate using GNAT1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:250

Observed-MW:Refer to figures

Calculated-MW:40 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using GNAT1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Transducin is a 3-subunit guanine nucleotide-binding protein (Gprotein) which stimulates the coupling of rhodopsin and cGMP-phosphodiesterase during visual impulses. The transducin alpha subunits in rods and cones are encoded by separate genes. This gene encodes the alpha subunit in rods. This gene is also expressed in other cells, and has been implicated in bitter taste transduction in rat taste cells. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal dominant congenital stationary night blindness. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. GNAT1 (GProtein Subunit Alpha Transducin 1) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with GNAT1 include Night Blindness, Congenital Stationary, Autosomal Dominant 3 and Night Blindness, Congenital Stationary, Type 1G. Among its related pathways are Phospholipase-C Pathway and Phototransduction. GO annotations related to this gene include GTP binding and GTPase activity. An important paralog of this gene is GNAT2.

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