

GNAS Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP13065b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q5FWY2
Other Accession	P29797 , Q8R4A8 , P63095 , P63094 , P63092 , P04896 , Q63803 , Q6R0H7 , Q5JWF2
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Hamster, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33001
Calculated MW	44250
Antigen Region	287-315

Additional Information

Gene ID	2778
Other Names	GNAS
Target/Specificity	This GNAS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 287-315 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GNAS.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GNAS Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GNAS {ECO:0000313 EMBL:AAH89157.2}
Function	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein) involved as transducer in olfactory signal transduction controlled by G protein- coupled receptors

(GPCRs). Contains the guanine nucleotide binding site and alternates between an active, GTP-bound state and an inactive, GDP-bound state. Signaling by an activated GPCR promotes GDP release and GTP binding. The alpha subunit has a low GTPase activity that converts bound GTP to GDP, thereby terminating the signal. Both GDP release and GTP hydrolysis are modulated by numerous regulatory proteins. GNAL/G(olf) alpha specifically mediates olfactory signal transduction within the olfactory neuroepithelium and the basal ganglia following GPCRs activation. Acts by promoting the specific activation of adenylyl cyclase ADCY3, resulting in increased levels of the signaling molecule cAMP.

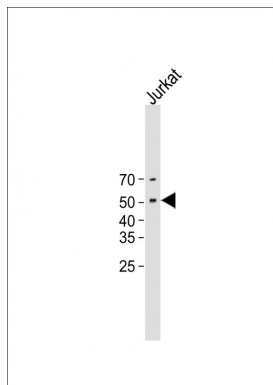
Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000256 | ARBA:ARBA00004193}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000256 | ARBA:ARBA00004193}

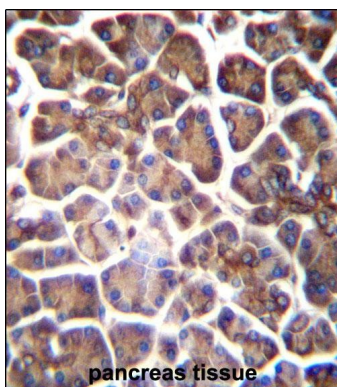
Background

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The Gs protein is involved in hormonal regulation of adenylyl cyclase: it activates the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli. Alternative splicing of downstream exons of the GNAS gene is observed, which results in different forms of the stimulatory G protein alpha subunit, a key element of the classical signal transduction pathway linking receptor-ligand interactions with the activation of adenylyl cyclase and a variety of cellular responses. Multiple transcript variants have been found for this gene, but the full-length nature and/or biological validity of some variants have not been determined. Mutations in this gene result in pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1a, pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1b, Albright hereditary osteodystrophy, pseudopseudohypoparathyroidism, McCune-Albright syndrome, progressive osseous heteroplasia, polyostotic fibrous dysplasia of bone, and some pituitary tumors.

Images

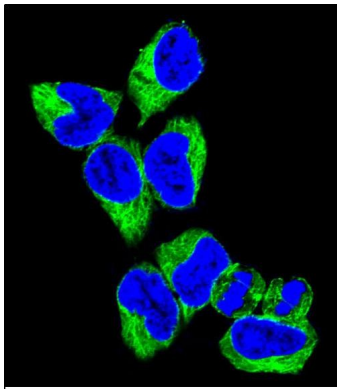


All lanes : Anti-GNAS Antibody (C-term) at 1:500 dilution
Lane 1 : Jurkat cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size : 46kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer : 5% NFDm/TBST.

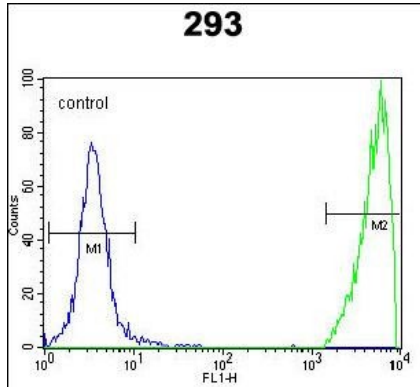


GNAS Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13065b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human pancreas tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of GNAS Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of GNAS Antibody (C-term) (Cat#AP13065b) with 293 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI



was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



GNAS Antibody (C-term) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.