

GNAI2/G protein alpha inhibitor 1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP59037

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P04899
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Dog, Horse, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40451
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G Protein alpha Inhibitor 1
Epitope Specificity	265-355/355
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, centrosome. Cell membrane. Note=Localizes in the centrosomes of interphase and mitotic cells. Detected at the cleavage furrow and/or the midbody.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the G-alpha family. G(i/o/t/z) subfamily.
SUBUNIT	G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site. Interacts with GPSM1. Interacts with RGS12 and RGS14. Interacts with UNC5B.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The G protein family of signal transducers includes 5 heterotrimers, which are most clearly distinguished by their different alpha chains; they have virtually identical beta chains and similar gamma chains. G protein alpha inhibitor chains 1 and 2 are subunits of the G(i) G protein, whose role is in inhibiting adenylate cyclase activity in response to bound GTP.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2771
Other Names	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i) subunit alpha-2, Adenylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein, GNAI2, GNAI2B
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

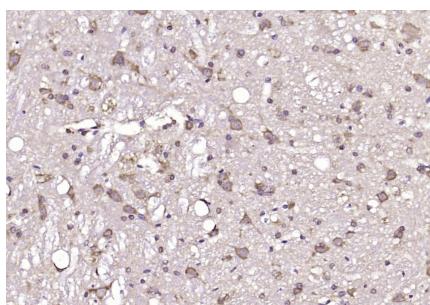
Protein Information

Name	GNAI2
Synonyms	GNAI2B
Function	Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(i) proteins are involved in hormonal regulation of adenylyl cyclase: they inhibit the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli. May play a role in cell division.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cell membrane. Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Note=Localizes in the centrosomes of interphase and mitotic cells. Detected at the cleavage furrow and/or the midbody

Background

The G protein family of signal transducers includes 5 heterotrimers, which are most clearly distinguished by their different alpha chains; they have virtually identical beta chains and similar gamma chains. G protein alpha inhibitor chains 1 and 2 are subunits of the G(i) G protein, whose role is in inhibiting adenylyl cyclase activity in response to bound GTP.

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GNAI2 G protein alpha inhibitor 1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP59037) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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