10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GNAQ Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75508

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, IP
Primary Accession	P50148
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	42142

Additional Information

Gene ID	2776
Other Names	GNAQ
Dilution	WB~~1:500-1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:20-1:50 IP~~1:20-1:50
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

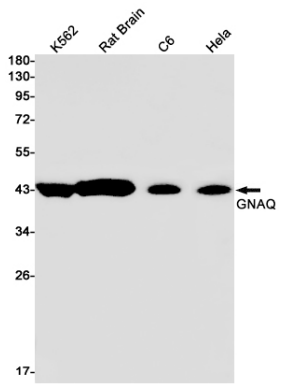
Name	GNAQ (HGNC:4390)
Synonyms	GAQ
Function	Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) function as transducers downstream of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) in numerous signaling cascades (PubMed:34556863, PubMed:35672283, PubMed:37991948). The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site and alternates between an active, GTP-bound state and an inactive, GDP-bound state (PubMed:37991948). Signaling by an activated GPCR promotes GDP release and GTP binding (PubMed:37991948). The alpha subunit has a low GTPase activity that converts bound GTP to GDP, thereby terminating the signal (PubMed:37991948). Both GDP release and GTP hydrolysis are modulated by numerous regulatory proteins (PubMed:37991948). Signaling is mediated via phospholipase C-beta- dependent inositol lipid hydrolysis for signal propagation: activates phospholipase C-beta: following GPCR activation, GNAQ activates PLC- beta (PLCB1, PLCB2, PLCB3 or PLCB4), leading to

	production of diacylglycerol (DAG) and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3) (PubMed:37991948). Required for platelet activation (By similarity). Regulates B-cell selection and survival and is required to prevent B- cell-dependent autoimmunity (By similarity). Regulates chemotaxis of BM-derived neutrophils and dendritic cells (in vitro) (By similarity). Transduces FFAR4 signaling in response to long-chain fatty acids (LCFAs) (PubMed:27852822). Together with GNA11, required for heart development (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P21279} Nucleus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P21279}. Note=Associated to the plasma membrane via lipid-anchor (PubMed:19001095). Colocalizes with the adrenergic receptors ADRA1A and ADRA1B at the nuclear membrane of cardiac myocytes (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P21279, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19001095}
Tissue Location	Predominantly expressed in ovary, prostate, testis and colon. Down-regulated in the peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBLs) of rheumatoid arthritis patients (at protein level)

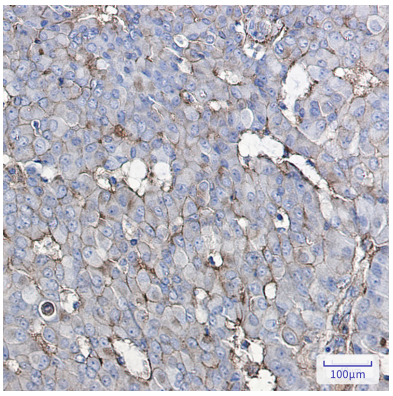
Background

This locus encodes a guanine nucleotide-binding protein. The encoded protein, an alpha subunit in the Gq class, couples a seven-transmembrane domain receptor to activation of phospolipase C-beta. Mutations at this locus have been associated with problems in platelet activation and aggregation. A related pseudogene exists on chromosome 2.

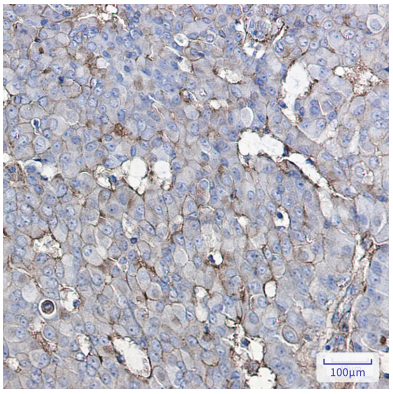
Images

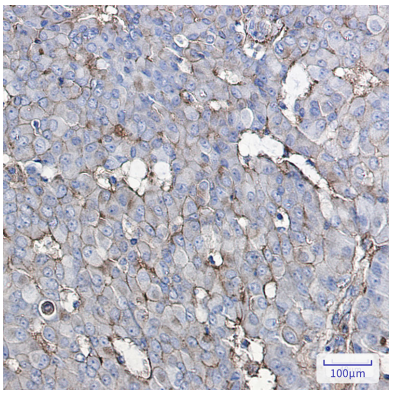


Western blot analysis of GNAQ in K562, rat Brain, C6, Hela lysates using GNAQ antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using GNAQ antibody.High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.





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