

GNAI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant GNAI1.

Catalog # AT2225a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	P63096
Other Accession	BC026326
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Clone Names	2B8-2A5
Calculated MW	40361

Additional Information

Gene ID	2770
Other Names	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i) subunit alpha-1, Adenylate cyclase-inhibiting G alpha protein, GNAI1
Target/Specificity	GNAI1 (AAH26326, 1 a.a. ~ 354 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 IHC~~1:100~500 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	GNAI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

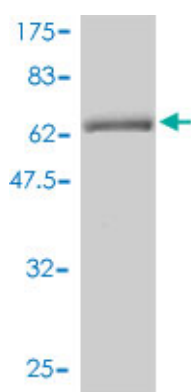
Background

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) form a large family of signal-transducing molecules. They are found as heterotrimers made up of alpha, beta, and gamma subunits. Members of the G protein family have been characterized most extensively on the basis of the alpha subunit, which binds guanine nucleotide, is capable of hydrolyzing GTP, and interacts with specific receptor and effector molecules. The G protein family includes Gs (MIM 139320) and Gi, the stimulatory and inhibitory GTP-binding regulators of adenylate cyclase; Go, a protein abundant in brain (GNAO1; MIM 139311); and transducin-1 (GNAT1; MIM 139330) and transducin-2 (GNAT2; MIM 139340), proteins involved in phototransduction in retinal rods and cones, respectively (Sullivan et al., 1986 [PubMed 3092218]; Bray et al., 1987 [PubMed 3110783]). Suki et al. (1987) [PubMed 2440724] concluded that the human genome contains at least 3 nonallelic genes for alpha-i-type subunits of G protein; see, e.g, GNAI2 (MIM 139360), GNAI3 (MIM 139370), and GNAIH (MIM 139180).

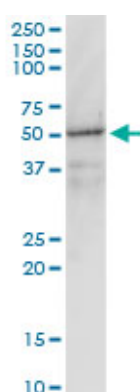
References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. Association study of 182 candidate genes in anorexia nervosa. Pinheiro AP, et al. Am J Med Genet B Neuropsychiatr Genet, 2010 Jul. PMID 20468064. CK beta 8/CCL23 induces cell migration via the Gi/Go protein/PLC/PKC delta/NF-kappa B and is involved in inflammatory responses. Kim J, et al. Life Sci, 2010 Feb 27. PMID 19951712. Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121. Altered G-protein coupling in an mGluR6 point mutant associated with congenital stationary night blindness. Beqollari D, et al. Mol Pharmacol, 2009 Nov. PMID 19666700.

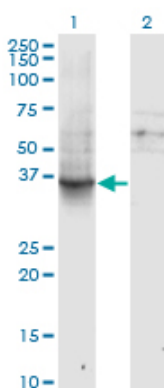
Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (64.68 KDa) .



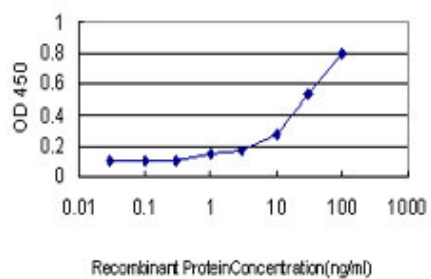
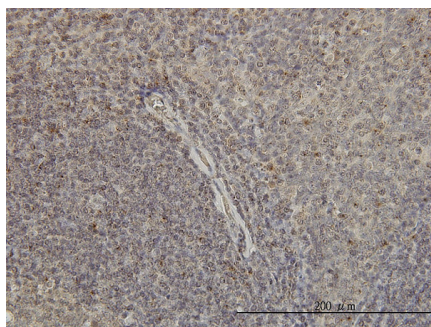
GNAI1 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 2B8-2A5. Western Blot analysis of GNAI1 expression in human liver.



Western Blot analysis of GNAI1 expression in transfected 293T cell line by GNAI1 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 2B8-2A5.

Lane 1: GNAI1 transfected lysate (40.4 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to GNAI1 on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human tonsil. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged GNAI1 is approximately 1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

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