

**Anti-GNB1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11F9)**  
**Catalog # ABO15072****Specification****Anti-GNB1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11F9) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P62873</a>
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Anti-GNB1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11F9) . Tested in IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.

**Anti-GNB1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11F9) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2782

**Other Names**

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1, Transducin beta chain 1, GNB1 ([http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\\_symbol\\_report?hgnc\\_id=4396](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=4396))  
target="\_blank">HGNC:4396</a>)

**Calculated MW**

37 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat<br>  
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/ml, Human<br>

**Contents**

Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl and 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human GNB1, identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year from date of receipt.  
After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month.  
It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen  
at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated**

## freezing and thawing.

### Anti-GNB1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11F9) - Protein Information

**Name** GNB1 ([HGNC:4396](#))

#### Function

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as a modulator or transducer in various transmembrane signaling systems (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29925951" target="\_blank">29925951</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33762731" target="\_blank">33762731</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34239069" target="\_blank">34239069</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35610220" target="\_blank">35610220</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35714614" target="\_blank">35714614</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35835867" target="\_blank">35835867</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36087581" target="\_blank">36087581</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36989299" target="\_blank">36989299</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37327704" target="\_blank">37327704</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935376" target="\_blank">37935376</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935377" target="\_blank">37935377</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37963465" target="\_blank">37963465</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37991948" target="\_blank">37991948</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38168118" target="\_blank">38168118</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38552625" target="\_blank">38552625</a>). The beta and gamma chains are required for the GTPase activity, for replacement of GDP by GTP, and for G protein-effector interaction (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29925951" target="\_blank">29925951</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33762731" target="\_blank">33762731</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34239069" target="\_blank">34239069</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35610220" target="\_blank">35610220</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35714614" target="\_blank">35714614</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35835867" target="\_blank">35835867</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36087581" target="\_blank">36087581</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36989299" target="\_blank">36989299</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37327704" target="\_blank">37327704</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935376" target="\_blank">37935376</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37935377" target="\_blank">37935377</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37963465" target="\_blank">37963465</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38168118" target="\_blank">38168118</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38552625" target="\_blank">38552625</a>).

### Anti-GNB1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11F9) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-GNB1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11F9) - Images

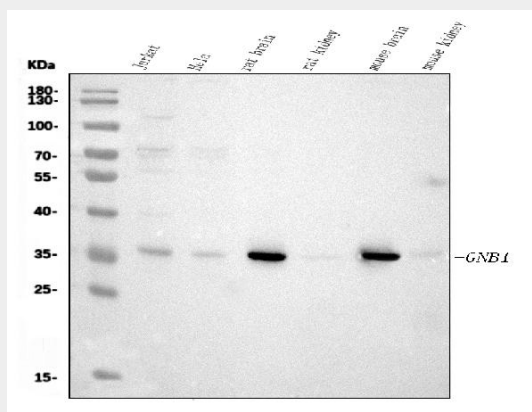


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of GNB1 using anti-GNB1 antibody (M04650).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Jurkat whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human Hela whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: rat brain tissue lysates,

Lane 4: rat kidney tissue lysates,

Lane 5: mouse brain tissue lysates,

Lane 6: mouse kidney tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-GNB1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M04650) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for GNB1 at approximately 37 kDa. The expected band size for GNB1 is at 37 kDa.

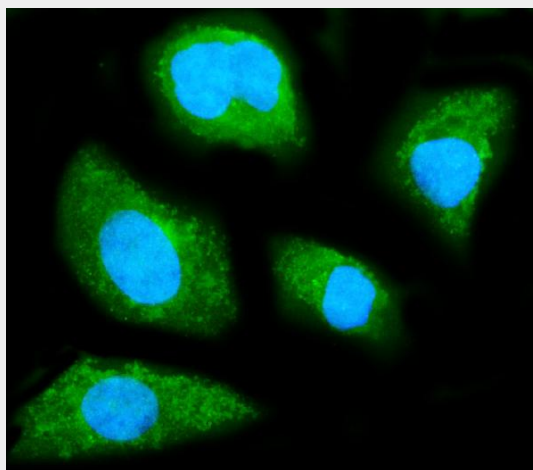


Figure 2. IF analysis of GNB1 using anti-GNB1 antibody (M04650).

GNB1 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of SiHa cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 µg/mL mouse anti-GNB1 Antibody (M04650) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1126) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for

the label used.

#### **Anti-GNB1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 11F9) - Background**

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GNB1 gene. Heterotrimeric guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins), which integrate signals between receptors and effector proteins, are composed of an alpha, a beta, and a gamma subunit. These subunits are encoded by families of related genes. This gene encodes a beta subunit. Beta subunits are important regulators of alpha subunits, as well as of certain signal transduction receptors and effectors. This gene uses alternative polyadenylation signals.