

KD-Validated Anti-G protein subunit alpha q Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # AGI1960

Specification

KD-Validated Anti-G protein subunit alpha q Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Isotype	WB, ICC <u>P50148</u> Rat, Human, Mouse Monoclonal Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 42 kDa , observed, 4 2 kDa KDa
Gene Name Aliases	GNAQ G Protein Subunit Alpha Q; GAQ;
	G-ALPHA-Q; Guanine Nucleotide Binding Protein (G Protein), Q Polypeptide;
	Guanine Nucleotide-Binding Protein G(Q) Subunit Alpha; Guanine Nucleotide-Binding
	Protein Alpha-Q; Epididymis Secretory
	Sperm Binding Protein; CMAL; CMC1; SWS
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human GNAQ

KD-Validated Anti-G protein subunit alpha q Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2776 Other Names Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(q) subunit alpha, 3.6.5.-, Guanine nucleotide-binding protein alpha-q, GNAQ, GAQ

KD-Validated Anti-G protein subunit alpha q Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GNAQ

Synonyms GAQ

Function

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) function as transducers downstream of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) in numerous signaling cascades (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" target="_blank">37991948" target="_blank">37991948" target="_blank">37991948" target="_blank">37991948" target="_blank">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/a>). 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/a>). Together with GNA11, required for heart development (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Golgi apparatus. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P21279} Nucleus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P21279}. Note=Colocalizes with the adrenergic receptors, ADREN1A and ADREN1B, at the nuclear membrane of cardiac myocytes. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P21279}

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)

KD-Validated Anti-G protein subunit alpha q Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

KD-Validated Anti-G protein subunit alpha q Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blotting analysis using anti-G protein subunit alpha q antibody (Cat#AGI1960). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-G protein subunit alpha q antibody (Cat#AGI1960, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-G protein subunit alpha q antibody (Cat#AGI1960). G protein subunit alpha q expression in wild type (WT) and G protein subunit alpha q shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 μ g of total cell lysates. β -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-G protein subunit alpha q antibody (Cat#AGI1960, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Immunocytochemical staining of C2C12 cells with G protein subunit alpha q antibody (Cat#AGI1960, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; G protein subunit alpha q was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 µm.