

GNAQ Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14179a

Specification

GNAQ Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P50148

Other Accession <u>P38410</u>, <u>P82471</u>, <u>Q2PKF4</u>, <u>P21279</u>,

NP_002063.2

Reactivity Human

Predicted Mouse, Pig, Rat, Xenopus

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 42142
Antigen Region 52-78

GNAQ Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2776

Other Names

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(q) subunit alpha, Guanine nucleotide-binding protein alpha-q, GNAQ, GAQ

Target/Specificity

This GNAQ antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 52-78 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GNAQ.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GNAQ Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GNAQ Antibody (N-term) - 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). 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; 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)

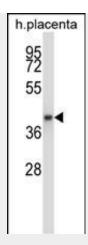
GNAQ Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

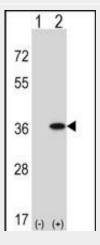
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GNAQ Antibody (N-term) - Images





GNAQ Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14179a) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GNAQ antibody detected the GNAQ protein (arrow).



Western blot analysis of GNAQ (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal GNAQ Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14179a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the GNAQ gene.

GNAQ Antibody (N-term) - 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.

GNAQ Antibody (N-term) - References

Dratviman-Storobinsky, O., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 51(12):6180-6182(2010) Crouthamel, M., et al. Mol. Pharmacol. 78(4):767-777(2010) Chillar, A., et al. Biochemistry 49(30):6365-6374(2010) Klenke, S., et al. Pharmacogenet. Genomics 20(8):476-484(2010) Salmanian, S., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 395(4):577-582(2010)