

**GNAT3 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP58386****Specification**

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**GNAT3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">A8MTJ3</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40357

**GNAT3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 346562**Other Names**

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(t) subunit alpha-3, Gustducin alpha-3 chain, GNAT3

**Dilution**

<span class = "dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

**Format**

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

**GNAT3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** GNAT3**Function**

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein) alpha subunit playing a prominent role in bitter and sweet taste transduction as well as in umami (monosodium glutamate, monopotassium glutamate, and inosine monophosphate) taste transduction (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38600377" target="\_blank">38600377</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38776963" target="\_blank">38776963</a>). Transduction by this alpha subunit involves coupling of specific cell- surface receptors with a cGMP-phosphodiesterase; Activation of phosphodiesterase lowers intracellular levels of cAMP and cGMP which may open a cyclic nucleotide-suppressible cation channel leading to influx of calcium, ultimately leading to release of neurotransmitter. Indeed, denatonium and strychnine induce transient reduction in cAMP and cGMP in taste tissue, whereas this decrease is inhibited by GNAT3

antibody. Gustducin heterotrimer transduces response to bitter and sweet compounds via regulation of phosphodiesterase for alpha subunit, as well as via activation of phospholipase C for beta and gamma subunits, with ultimate increase inositol trisphosphate and increase of intracellular Calcium. GNAT3 can functionally couple to taste receptors to transmit intracellular signal: receptor heterodimer TAS1R2/TAS1R3 senses sweetness and TAS1R1/TAS1R3 transduces umami taste, whereas the T2R family GPCRs such as TAS2R14 act as bitter sensors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38600377" target="\_blank">38600377</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38776963" target="\_blank">38776963</a>). Also functions as luminal sugar sensors in the gut to control the expression of the Na<sup>+</sup>-glucose transporter SGLT1 in response to dietary sugar, as well as the secretion of Glucagon-like peptide-1, GLP-1 and glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide, GIP. Thus, may modulate the gut capacity to absorb sugars, with implications in malabsorption syndromes and diet-related disorders including diabetes and obesity.

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Note=Dual distribution pattern; plasmalemmal pattern with apical region localization and cytosolic pattern with localization throughout the cytoplasm

#### Tissue Location

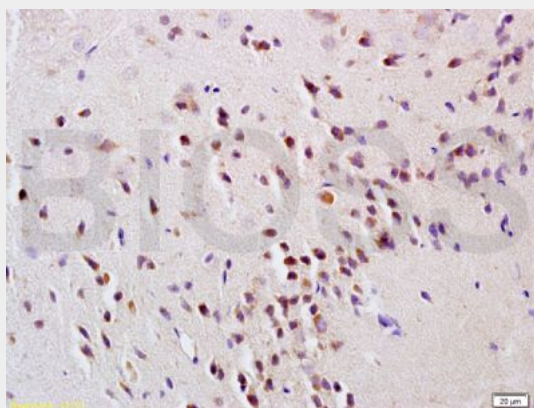
Expressed in taste buds (sensory organs of clustered epithelial cells) of the circumvallate and foliate papillae of the tongue at protein level. Expressed in enteroendocrine L cells of the gut. Detected also in spermatozoa.

### GNAT3 Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

### GNAT3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images

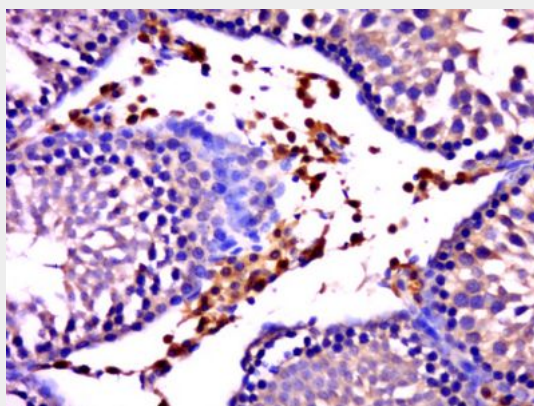


Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

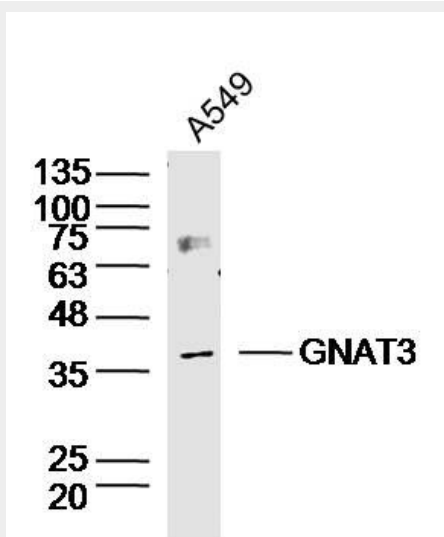
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at

37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-GNAT3 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-6149R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GNAT3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-6149R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



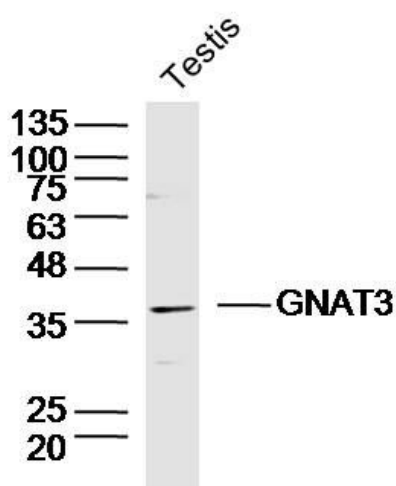
Sample: A549 Cell Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-GNAT3 (bs-6149R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 40 kD

Observed band size: 40 kD



Sample: Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug  
Primary: Anti-GNAT3 (bs-6149R) at 1/300 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 40 kD  
Observed band size: 40 kD