10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GNAS Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6865c

Specification

GNAS Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q5JWF2
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**111025**
Antigen Region	**640-667**

GNAS Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2778

Other Names
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(s) subunit alpha isoforms XLas, Adenylate cyclase-stimulating G alpha protein, Extra large alphas protein, XLalphas, GNAS, GNAS1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9707596}

Target/Specificity
This GNAS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 640-667 amino acids from the Central region of human GNAS.

Dilution
WB~~1:4000
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
GNAS Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GNAS Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name GNAS

Synonyms GNAS1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9707596}

Function Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) function as transducers in numerous signaling pathways controlled by G protein- coupled receptors (GPCRs). The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site and alternates between an active, GTP-bound state and an inactive, GDP-bound state. Signaling by an activated GPCR promotes GDP release and GTP binding. The alpha subunit has a low GTPase activity that converts bound GTP to GDP, thereby terminating the signal. Both GDP release and GTP hydrolysis are modulated by numerous regulatory proteins. Signaling involves the activation of adenylyl cyclases, resulting in increased levels of the signaling molecule cAMP. GNAS functions downstream of several GPCRs, including beta-adrenergic receptors. XLas isoforms interact with the same set of receptors as Gnas isoforms.

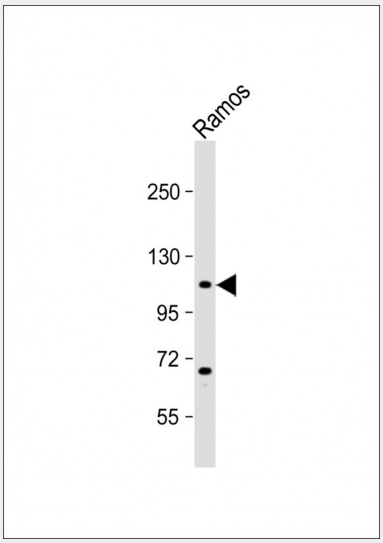
Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63803}. Apical cell membrane

GNAS Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GNAS Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-GNAS Antibody (Center) at 1:4000 dilution + Ramos whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 111 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

GNAS Antibody (Center) - Background

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(s) protein is involved in hormonal regulation of adenylate cyclase: it activates the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli. XLas isoforms interact with the same set of receptors as Gnas isoforms.

GNAS Antibody (Center) - References

Liu,C., et.al., Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol (2009)
Nishihara,E., et.al., Endocr. J. 56 (6), 791-798 (2009)