

## **Gα olf Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP70276** 

## **Specification**

# Gα olf Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P38405

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

# Gα olf Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 2774

#### **Other Names**

GNAL; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(olf) subunit alpha; Adenylate cyclase-stimulating G alpha protein; olfactory type

#### **Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

#### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

### **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

### **Gα olf Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name GNAL

#### **Function**

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. G(olf) alpha mediates signal transduction within the olfactory neuroepithelium and the basal ganglia. May be involved in some aspect of visual transduction, and in mediating the effect of one or more hormones/neurotransmitters.

## **Tissue Location**

Detected in olfactory neuroepithelium, brain, testis, and to a lower extent in retina, lung alveoli, spleen. Trace amounts where seen in kidney, adrenal gland and liver. Found to be expressed in all the insulinomas examined

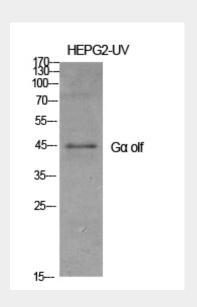
## **Gα olf Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

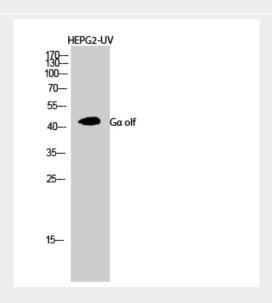


Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

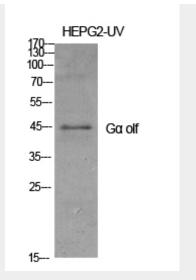
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

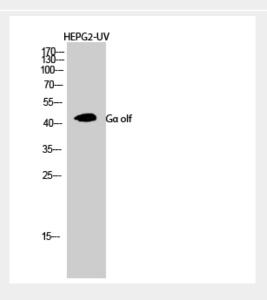
# Gα olf Polyclonal Antibody - Images











Gα olf Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. G(olf) alpha mediates signal transduction within the olfactory neuroepithelium and the basal ganglia. May be involved in some aspect of visual transduction, and in mediating the effect of one or more hormones/neurotransmitters.