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Gα t1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70277

Specification

Gα t1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P11488
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**

Gα t1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2779

Other Names
GNAT1; GNATR; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(t) subunit alpha-1; Transducin alpha-1 chain

Dilution
WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. 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℃

Gα t1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GNAT1

Synonyms GNATR

Function
Functions as a signal transducer for the rod photoreceptor RHO. Required for normal RHO-mediated light perception by the retina (PubMed:22190596). Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) function as transducers downstream of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), such as the photoreceptor RHO. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site and alternates between an active, GTP- bound state and an inactive, GDP-bound state. Activated RHO promotes GDP release and GTP binding. Signaling is mediated via downstream effector proteins, such as cGMP-phosphodiesterase (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04695}. Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04695}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04695}. Photoreceptor inner segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P20612}. Note=Localizes mainly in the outer segment in the

dark-adapted state, whereas is translocated to the inner part of the photoreceptors in the light-adapted state. During dark- adapted conditions, in the presence of UNC119 mislocalizes from the outer segment to the inner part of rod photoreceptors which leads to decreased photoreceptor damage caused by light {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P20612}

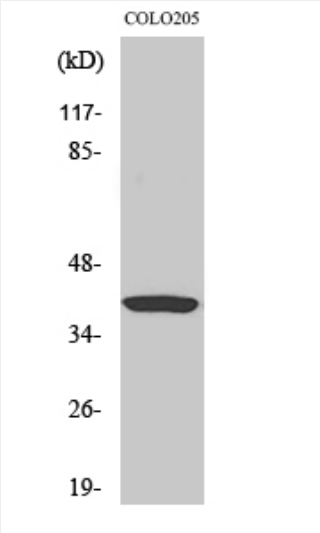
Tissue Location
Rod photoreceptor cells (PubMed:1614872). Predominantly expressed in the retina followed by the ciliary body, iris and retinal pigment epithelium (PubMed:22190596)

Gα t1 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Gα t1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



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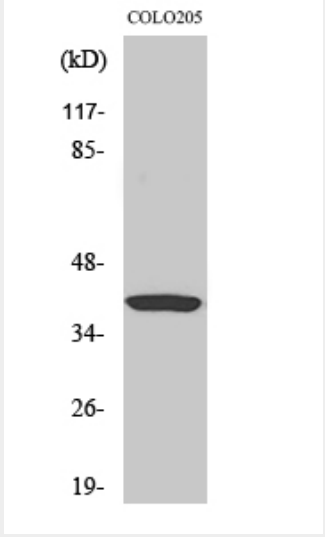

Gα t1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Functions as signal transducer for the rod photoreceptor RHO. Required for normal RHO-mediated light perception by the retina (PubMed:22190596). Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) function as transducers downstream of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), such as the photoreceptor RHO. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site and alternates between an active, GTP-bound state and an inactive, GDP-bound state. Activated RHO promotes GDP release and GTP binding. Signaling is mediated via downstream effector proteins, such as cGMP-phosphodiesterase (By similarity).