

Gβ 5 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70279**Specification**

Gβ 5 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O14775
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Gβ 5 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10681**Other Names**

GNB5; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-5; Gbeta5; Transducin beta chain 5

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. 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°C

Gβ 5 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** GNB5**Function**

Enhances GTPase-activating protein (GAP) activity of regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) proteins, such as RGS7 and RGS9, hence involved in the termination of the signaling initiated by the G protein coupled receptors (GPCRs) by accelerating the GTP hydrolysis on the G-alpha subunits, thereby promoting their inactivation (PubMed:27677260). Increases RGS7 GTPase-activating protein (GAP) activity, thereby regulating mood and cognition (By similarity). Increases RGS9 GTPase-activating protein (GAP) activity, hence contributes to the deactivation of G protein signaling initiated by D(2) dopamine receptors (PubMed:27677260). May play an important role in neuronal signaling, including in the parasympathetic, but not sympathetic, control of heart rate (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62881}.

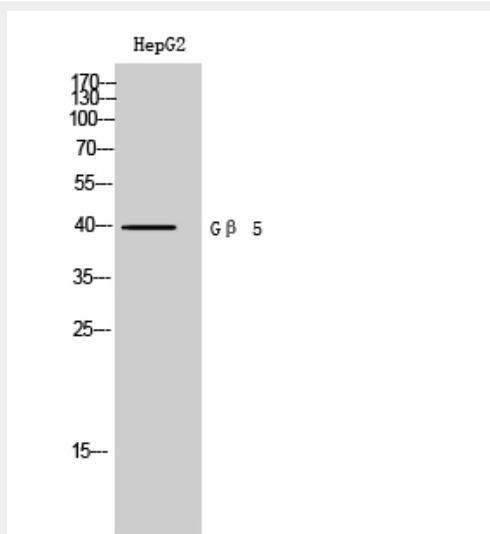
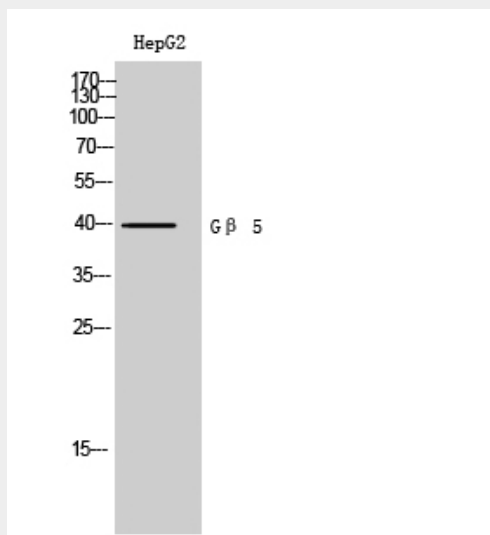
Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

G β 5 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](#)

G β 5 Polyclonal Antibody - Images

Gβ 5 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Enhances GTPase-activating protein (GAP) activity of regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) proteins, hence involved in the termination of the signaling initiated by the G protein coupled receptors (GPCRs) by accelerating the GTP hydrolysis on the G-alpha subunits, thereby promoting their inactivation (Probable). Increases RGS9 GTPase-activating protein (GAP) activity, hence contributes to the deactivation of G protein signaling initiated by D(2) dopamine receptors (PubMed:27677260). May play an important role in neuronal signaling, including in the parasympathetic, but not sympathetic, control of heart rate (By similarity).