

GNAO1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9134b

Specification

GNAO1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** P09471 Other Accession P08239 Reactivity Mouse, Rat Predicted **Bovine** Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Antigen Region 291-320

GNAO1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2775

Other Names

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(o) subunit alpha, GNAO1

Target/Specificity

This GNAO1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 291-320 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GNAO1.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:10~50

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

GNAO1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GNAO1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name GNAO1



Function Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) function as transducers downstream of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) in numerous signaling cascades (PubMed:<u>29925951</u>, PubMed:<u>33408414</u>). The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site and alternates between an active, GTP-bound state and an inactive, GDP-bound state (By similarity). Signaling by an activated GPCR promotes GDP release and GTP binding (By similarity). The alpha subunit has a low GTPase activity that converts bound GTP to GDP, thereby terminating the signal (By similarity). Both GDP release and GTP hydrolysis are modulated by numerous regulatory proteins (By similarity). Signaling is mediated via effector proteins, such as adenylate cyclase (By similarity). Inhibits adenylate cyclase activity, leading to decreased intracellular cAMP levels (By similarity).

Cellular Location

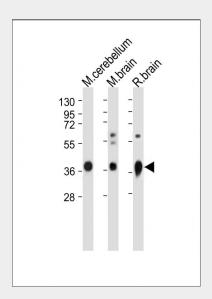
Cell membrane. Membrane; Lipid-anchor

GNAO1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

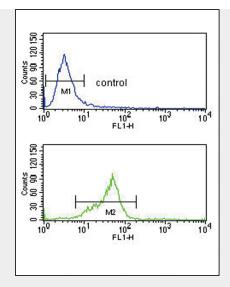
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GNAO1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes: Anti-GNAO1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Mouse cerebellum whole lysate Lane 2: Mouse brain whole lysate Lane 3: Rat brain whole lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 40 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





GNAO1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9134b) flow cytometry analysis of K562 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

GNAO1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(o) protein function is not clear.

GNAO1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Yi,F., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 266 (6), 3900-3906 (1991)