

# **GNAI3 Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP21247a

# **Specification**

# **GNAI3 Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

**Primary Accession** 

P08754

# **GNAI3 Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 2773** 

#### **Other Names**

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(k) subunit alpha, G(i) alpha-3, GNAI3

#### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 309-323 of HUMAN GNAI3

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

# **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **GNAI3 Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

# Name GNAI3

#### **Function**

Heterotrimeric guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) function as transducers downstream of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) in numerous signaling cascades. 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 (By similarity). Both GDP release and GTP hydrolysis are modulated by numerous regulatory proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18434541" target="\_blank">18434541</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19478087" target="\_blank">19478087</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8774883" target="\_blank">8774883</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8774883" target="\_blank">8774883</a>, Signaling is mediated via effector proteins, such as adenylate cyclase. Inhibits adenylate cyclase activity, leading to decreased intracellular cAMP levels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19478087" target="\_blank">19478087</a>). Stimulates the activity of receptor-regulated K(+) channels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2535845" target="\_blank">2535845</a>). The active GTP-bound form prevents the association of RGS14 with centrosomes and is required for the



translocation of RGS14 from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane. May play a role in cell division (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17635935" target="\_blank">17635935</a>). The active GTP-bound form activates the calcium permeant TRPC5 ion channels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37137991" target="blank">37137991</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome Note=Localizes in the centrosomes of interphase and mitotic cells Detected at the cleavage furrow and/or the midbody

# **GNAI3 Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

### Blocking Peptides

**GNAI3 Blocking Peptide - Images** 

### **GNAI3 Blocking Peptide - Background**

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. G(k) is the stimulatory G protein of receptor- regulated K(+) channels. The active GTP-bound form prevents the association of RGS14 with centrosomes and is required for the translocation of RGS14 from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane. May play a role in cell division.

# **GNAI3 Blocking Peptide - References**

Didsbury J.R., et al. FEBS Lett. 219:259-263(1987). Beals C.R., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:7886-7890(1987). Itoh H., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 263:6656-6664(1988). Codina J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 263:6746-6750(1988). Kim S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4153-4157(1988).