

GNAS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6865c

Specification

GNAS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

05|WF2

GNAS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2778

Other Names

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(s) subunit alpha isoforms XLas, Adenylate cyclase-stimulating G alpha protein, Extra large alphas protein, XLalphas, GNAS, GNAS1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9707596}

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6865c was selected from the Center region of human GNAS. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

GNAS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GNAS

Synonyms GNAS1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9707596}

Function

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) function as transducers in numerous signaling pathways controlled by G protein- coupled receptors (GPCRs). Signaling involves the activation of adenylyl cyclases, resulting in increased levels of the signaling molecule cAMP. GNAS functions downstream of several GPCRs, including beta-adrenergic receptors. XLas isoforms interact with the same set of receptors as GNAS isoforms (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63803}. Apical cell



membrane

GNAS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

GNAS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

GNAS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(s) protein is involved in hormonal regulation of adenylate cyclase: it activates the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli. XLas isoforms interact with the same set of receptors as Gnas isoforms.

GNAS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Liu, C., et.al., Eur Arch Otorhinolaryngol (2009) Nishihara, E., et.al., Endocr. J. 56 (6), 791-798 (2009)