

GTP-Binding Protein Fragment, Go alpha Synthetic Peptide Catalog # SP2550a

Specification

GTP-Binding Protein Fragment, Go alpha - Product Information

Primary Accession Other Accession Sequence

<u>P59216</u> <u>P08239, P59215, P18872, P09471</u> NH2-CNLKEDGISAAKDVK-COOH

GTP-Binding Protein Fragment, Go alpha - Additional Information

Other Names

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

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.

GTP-Binding Protein Fragment, Go alpha - Protein Information

Name GNAO1

Synonyms GNA0, GNAO

Function

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. Both GDP release and GTP hydrolysis are modulated by numerous regulatory proteins. Signaling is mediated via effector proteins, such as adenylate cyclase. Inhibits adenylate cyclase activity, leading to decreased intracellular cAMP levels.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P18872}. Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09471}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09471}

GTP-Binding Protein Fragment, Go alpha - Images