公司产品仅供科研研究实验，不得用于临床！

商品详情：

英文名称：GNB1

中文名称：**G蛋白/鸟苷酸结合蛋白抗体**

别　名:G protein beta subunit GI/GS/GT; guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), beta polypeptide 1; guanine nucleotide-binding protein G; GBB1_HUMAN.

研究领域:细胞生物 免疫学 神经生物学

抗体来源:Rabbit

克隆类型:Polyclonal

交叉反应:Mouse, Rat, (predicted: Human, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,)

产品应用:WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:5000-10000 IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

理论分子量:37kDa

细胞定位:细胞浆 细胞膜

性　状:Liquid

浓　度:1mg/ml

免 疫 原:KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G protein beta subunit GI: 101-200/341

亚　型:IgG

纯化方法:affinity purified by Protein A

缓 冲 液:0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件:Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

注意事项:This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

G蛋白/鸟苷酸结合蛋白抗体产品介绍:G protein beta subunit GI/GS/GT (guanine nucleotide-binding protein G). WD40 domain, found in a number of eukaryotic proteins that cover a wide variety of functions including adaptor/regulatory modules in signal transduction, pre-mRNA processing and cytoskeleton assembly; typically contains a GH dipeptide 11-24 residues from its N-terminus and the WD dipeptide at its C-terminus and is 40 residues long, hence the name WD40; between GH and WD lies a conserved core; serves as a stable propeller-like platform to which proteins can bind either stably or reversibly; forms a propeller-like structure with several blades where each blade is composed of a four-stranded anti-parallel b-sheet; instances with few detectable copies are hypothesized to form larger structures by dimerization; each WD40 sequence repeat forms the first three strands of one blade and the last strand in the next blade; the last C-terminal WD40 repeat completes the blade structure of the first WD40 repeat to create the closed ring propeller-structure; residues on the top and bottom surface of the

propeller are proposed to coordinate interactions with other proteins and/or small ligands; 7 copies of the repeat are present in this alignment.

Function:

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as a modulator or transducer in various transmembrane signaling systems. The beta and gamma chains are required for the GTPase activity, for replacement of GDP by GTP, and for G protein-effector interaction.