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：G protein beta 4

中文名称：**G蛋白β4抗体/鸟嘌呤核苷酸结合蛋白β亚基4**

别　名:G protein beta 4 subunit; GNB 4; GNB4; Guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein) beta polypeptide 4; Guanine nucleotide binding protein beta 4 subunit; Guanine nucleotide binding protein beta polypeptide 4; Guanine nucleotide binding protein beta subunit 4; Guanine nucleotide binding protein subunit beta 4; Transducin beta chain 4; GBB4_HUMAN.

研究领域:肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 转录调节因子 结合蛋白

抗体来源:Rabbit

克隆类型:Polyclonal

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

产品应用: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 4: 51-150/340

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°C. 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β4抗体/鸟嘌呤核苷酸结合蛋白β亚基4产品介绍:Guanine nucleotide binding proteins (G proteins) are membrane associated, heterotrimeric proteins composed of three subunits: alpha, beta and gamma. The G protein beta subunit assumes a barrel shaped beta propeller structure containing WD40 repeats preceded by an N terminal alpha helix. The beta subunit forms a stable dimer with the gamma subunit. The alpha subunit only contacts the beta subunit in the dimer, lying on the opposite face from the gamma subunit. G proteins and their receptors (GPCRs) regulate systems as diverse as sensory perception, cell growth and hormonal regulation.

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.