

Ga olf Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT2093

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Ga olf

Fields: >>Calcium signaling pathway;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Olfactory

transduction;>>Parkinson disease;>>Chagas disease;>>Amoebiasis

Gene Name: GNAL

Protein Name: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(olf) subunit alpha

Human Gene Id: 2774

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14680

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: P38406

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

GNAL. AA range:41-90

P38405

Q8CGK7

Specificity: Ga olf Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ga olf protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 40kD

Cell Pathway: Calcium;Olfactory transduction;

Background: G protein subunit alpha L(GNAL) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a

stimulatory G protein alpha subunit which mediates odorant signaling in the olfactory epithelium. This protein couples dopamine type 1 receptors and adenosine A2A receptors and is widely expressed in the central nervous system. Mutations in this gene have been associated with dystonia 25 and this gene is

located in a susceptibility region for bipolar disorder and schizophrenia.

Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq.

Dec 2013],

Function: function:Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as

modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. G(olf) alpha mediates signal transduction within the olfactory neuroepithelium and the basal ganglia. May be involved in some aspect of visual transduction, and in

mediating the effect of one or more

hormones/neurotransmitters., similarity: Belongs to the G-alpha family. G(s) subfamily., subunit: G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma.

The alpha chain contains the quanine nucleotide binding site., tissue

specificity:Detected in olfactory neuroepithelium, brain, testis, and to a lower extent in retina, lung alveoli, spleen. Trace amounts where seen in kidney, adrenal

gland and liver. Found to be expressed in all the insulinomas examined.,

Subcellular Location:

plasma membrane, extracellular exosome,

Expression: Detected in olfactory neuroepithelium, brain, testis, and to a lower extent in

retina, lung alveoli, spleen. Trace amounts where seen in kidney, adrenal gland

and liver. Found to be expressed in all the insulinomas examined.

Sort: 7204

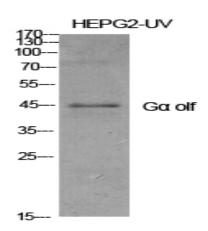
No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

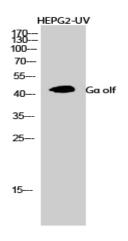
Modifications: Unmodified



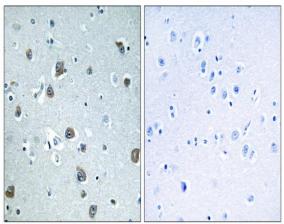
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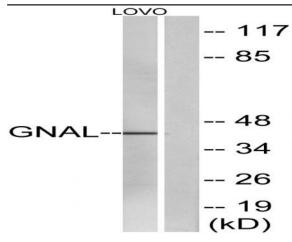
Western Blot analysis of various cells using $G\alpha$ olf Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of HEPG2-UV cells using G α olf Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using GNAL Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using GNAL Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.