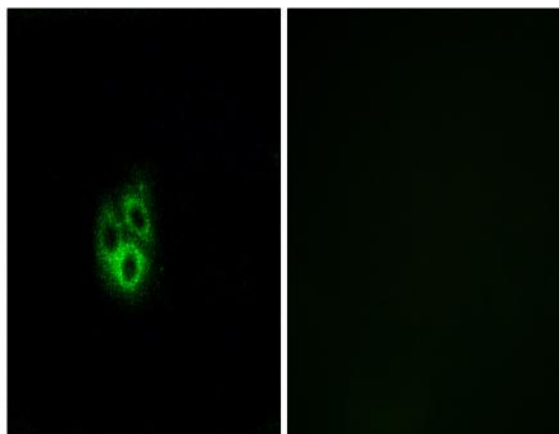


G γ 5 Polyclonal Antibody

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|------------------------------|--|
| Catalog No : | YT2097 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications : | IF;ELISA |
| Target : | G γ 5 |
| Fields : | >>Ras signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Cholinergic synapse;>>Serotonergic synapse;>>GABAergic synapse;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Morphine addiction;>>Alcoholism;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer |
| Gene Name : | GNG5 |
| Protein Name : | Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-5 |
| Human Gene Id : | 2787 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P63218 |
| Mouse Gene Id : | 1.00044e+008 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | Q80SZ7 |
| Rat Gene Id : | 1.0036e+008 |
| Rat Swiss Prot No : | P63219 |
| Immunogen : | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GNG5. AA range:10-59 |
| Specificity : | G γ 5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of G γ 5 protein. Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |

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|-------------------------------|---|
| Formulation : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Dilution : | IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| 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) |
| Molecularweight : | 7kD |
| Cell Pathway : | Chemokine; |
| Background : | G protein subunit gamma 5(GNG5) Homo sapiens G proteins are trimeric (alpha-beta-gamma) membrane-associated proteins that regulate flow of information from cell surface receptors to a variety of internal metabolic effectors. Interaction of a G protein with its activated receptor promotes exchange of GTP for GDP that is bound to the alpha subunit. The alpha-GTP complex dissociates from the beta-gamma heterodimer so that the subunits, in turn, may interact with and regulate effector molecules (Gilman, 1987 [PubMed 3113327]; summary by Ahmad et al., 1995) [PubMed 7606925].[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010], |
| Function : | 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.,similarity:Belongs to the G protein gamma family.,subunit:G proteins are composed of 3 units, alpha, beta and gamma., |
| Subcellular Location : | Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side . |
| Expression : | Brain,Platelet,Umbilical cord blood, |
| Sort : | 7209 |
| No4 : | 1 |
| Host : | Rabbit |
| Modifications : | Unmodified |

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using GNG5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.