

## Gα t2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT2095
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Gα t2
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Phototransduction
<b>Gene Name :</b>	GNAT2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(t) subunit alpha-2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2780
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P19087
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	14686
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P50149
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GNAT2. AA range:1-50
<b>Specificity :</b>	Gα t2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Gα t2 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

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

**Observed Band :** 40kD

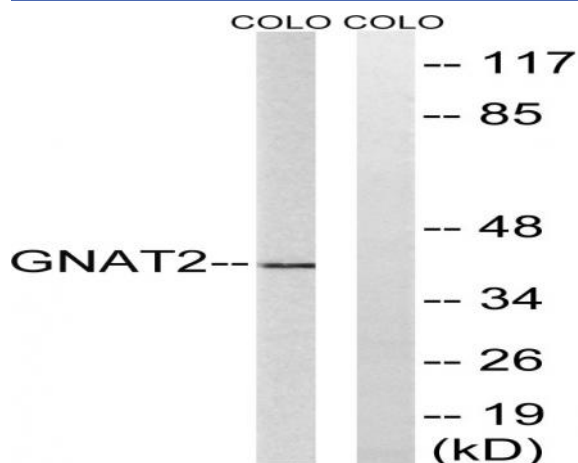
**Background :** Transducin is a 3-subunit guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein) which stimulates the coupling of rhodopsin and cGMP-phosphodiesterase during visual impulses. The transducin alpha subunits in rods and cones are encoded by separate genes. This gene encodes the alpha subunit in cones. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

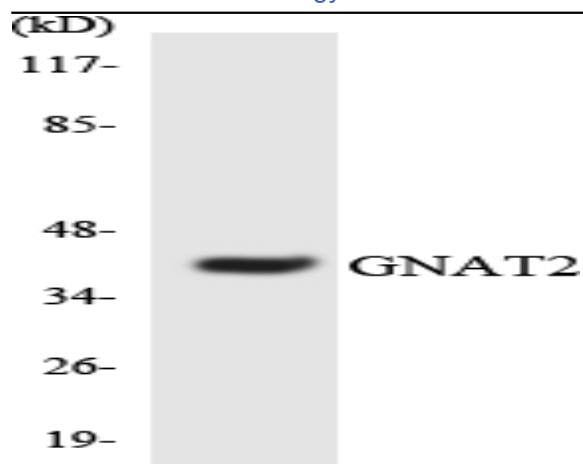
**Function :** disease:Defects in GNAT2 are the cause of achromatopsia type 4 (ACHM4) [MIM:139340]. Achromatopsia is an autosomal recessively inherited visual disorder that is present from birth and that features the absence of color discrimination.,function:Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. Transducin is an amplifier and one of the transducers of a visual impulse that performs the coupling between rhodopsin and cGMP-phosphodiesterase.,similarity:Belongs to the G-alpha family. G(i/o/t/z) subfamily.,subunit:G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site.,tissue specificity:Retinal rod outer segment.,

**Subcellular Location :** Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment . Photoreceptor inner segment . Localizes mainly in the outer segment in the dark-adapted state, whereas is translocated to the inner part of the photoreceptors in the light-adapted state. During dark-adapted conditions, in the presence of UNC119 mislocalizes from the outer segment to the inner part of rod photoreceptors which leads to decreased photoreceptor damage caused by light. .

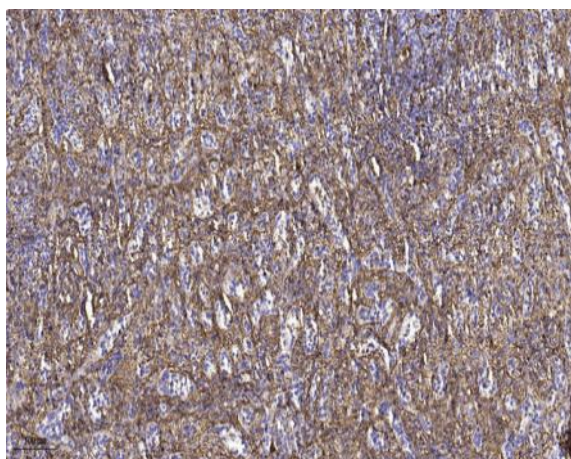
**Expression :** Retinal rod outer segment.

## Products Images





Western blot analysis of the lysates from Jurkat cells using GNAT2 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue. 1, primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval (>98 °C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200