

GNA11 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C38451



Package Size: #C38451-AF350 100ul #C38451-AF405 100ul #C38451-AF488 100ul
 #C38451-AF555 100ul #C38451-AF594 100ul #C38451-AF647 100ul
 #C38451-AF680 100ul #C38451-AF750 100ul #C38451-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	GNA11 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total GNA11 antibody.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human GNA11.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	GNA-11;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P29992NCBI Gene ID:2767
Uniprot	P29992
GeneID	2767;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	42
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

Heterotrimeric guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) consist of α , β and γ subunits and mediate the effects of hormones, neurotransmitters, chemokines and sensory stimuli. To date, over 20 known $G\alpha$ subunits have been classified into four families, $G\alpha(s)$, $G\alpha(i/o)$, $G\alpha(q)$ and $G\alpha(12)$, based on structural and functional similarities (1,2). Phosphorylation of Tyr356 of $G\alpha(q)/G\alpha(11)$ is essential for activation of the G protein, since phenylalanine substitution for Tyr356 changes the interaction of $G\alpha$ with receptors and abolishes ligand-induced IP3 formation (3).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only