# **CNGA2** Antibody

Catalog No: #31060

SAB Signalway Antibody

Package Size: #31060-1 50ul #31060-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

### Description

| Product Name          | CNGA2 Antibody   |
|-----------------------|--|
| Host Species          | Rabbit   |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal   |
| Applications          | ELISA WB IHC   |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu   |
| Specificity           | The antibody detects endogenous level of total CNGA2 protein.  |
| Immunogen Type        | Recombinant Protein  |
| Immunogen Description | Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 475-662 amino acids of human cyclic nucleotide gated |
|                       | channel alpha 2  |
| Target Name           | CNGA2  |
| Other Names           | cyclic nucleotide gated channel alpha 2, CNCA, CNG2, CNCA1, OCNC1, OCNCa, OCNCALPHA                        |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot:Q16280Gene ID:1260;   |
| Uniprot               | Q16280   |
| GeneID                | 1260;  |
| Formulation           | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.   |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C/1 year  |

#### **Application Details**

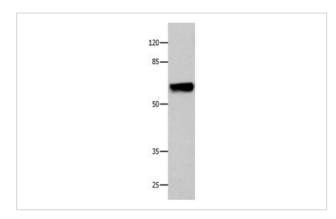
Predicted MW: 76kd

ELISA: 1:1000-1:5000

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:10-1:50

#### **Images**

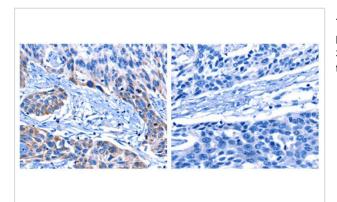


Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE Lysate: 30 µg 293T cell lysate Primary antibody: 1/500 dilution

Secondary antibody: Goat anti Rabbit IgG - H&L (HRP) at

1/10000 dilution

Exposure time: 30 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 31060(CNGA2 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with the fusion protein.

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene represents the alpha subunit of a cyclic nucleotide-gated olfactory channel. The encoded protein contains a carboxy-terminal leucine zipper that mediates channel formation.? Odorant signal transduction is probably mediated by a G-protein coupled cascade using cAMP as second messenger. The olfactory channel can be shown to be activated by cyclic nucleotides which leads to a depolarization of olfactory sensory neurons.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only