
GNAS Polyclonal Antibody

(Catalog # A64422)

Background

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) function as transducers in numerous signaling pathways controlled by G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) (PubMed:17110384). Signaling involves the activation of adenylyl cyclases, resulting in increased levels of the signaling molecule cAMP (PubMed:26206488, PubMed:8702665). GNAS functions downstream of several GPCRs, including beta-adrenergic receptors (PubMed:21488135). Stimulates the Ras signaling pathway via RAPGEF2 (PubMed:12391161).

Description

GNAS Polyclonal Antibody. Unconjugated. Raised in: Rabbit.

Formulation

Liquid. 0.03% Proclin 300, 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4.

Specificity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Isotype

IgG

Uniprot ID

P63092

Purification

>95%, Protein G purified

Immunogen

Recombinant Human Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(s) subunit alpha isoforms short protein (1-394AA)

Storage

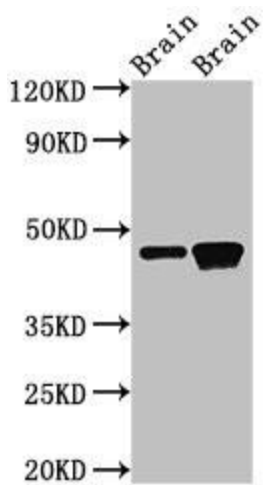
Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C (short-term) or -80°C (long-term). Avoid repeated freeze.

Alternative Names

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(s) subunit alpha isoforms short, Adenylate cyclase-stimulating G alpha protein, GNAS, GNAS1, GSP

Application

ELISA, WB, IHC, IF; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:50-1:200



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: Rat brain tissue, Mouse brain tissue

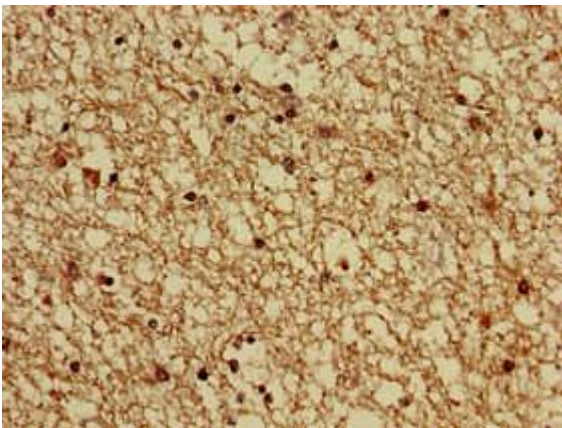
All lanes: GNAS antibody at 3ug/ml

Secondary

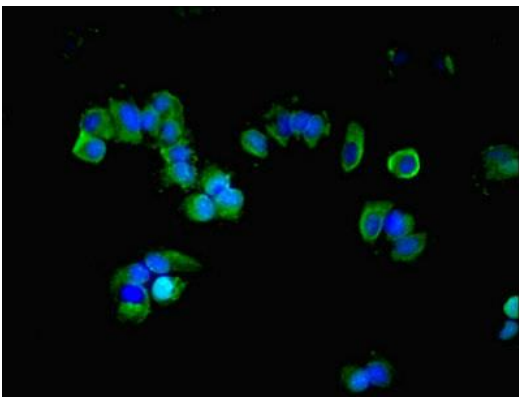
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 46, 45, 112, 110, 78, 29 kDa

Observed band size: 46 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using GNAS Antibody at dilution of 1:100



Immunofluorescent analysis of MCF-7 cells using GNAS Antibody at dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L)