

## Product datasheet for **AP01478PU-S**

### **GNGT1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western Blot:</b> 1/500-1/1000.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Specificity:	Gα t1 antibody detects endogenous levels of Gα t1 protein. (region surrounding Met104)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 0.05% sodium azide, approx. pH 7.2. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	1,0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 36 kDa
Gene Name:	G protein subunit gamma transducin 1
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 2792 Human P63211</a>



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**Background:**

Heterotrimeric G proteins function to relay information from cell surface receptors to intracellular effectors. Each of a very broad range of receptors specifically detects an extracellular stimulus (a photon, pheromone, odorant, hormone or neurotransmitter) while the effectors (i.e. adenylyl cyclase), which act to generate one or more intracellular messengers, are less numerous. In mammals, G protein  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  polypeptides are encoded by at least 16, 4 and 7 genes, respectively. Most interest in G proteins has been focused on their  $\alpha$  subunits, since these proteins bind and hydrolyze GTP and most obviously regulate the activity of the best studied effectors. Four distinct classes of  $G\alpha$  subunits have been identified; these include  $G_s$ ,  $G_i$ ,  $G_q$  and  $G_{12/13}$ . The  $G_i$  class comprises all the known  $\alpha$  subunits that are susceptible to pertussis toxin modifications, including  $G\alpha_i-1$ ,  $G\alpha_i-2$ ,  $G\alpha_i-3$ ,  $G\alpha_o$ ,  $G\alpha_{t1}$ ,  $G\alpha_{t2}$ ,  $G\alpha_z$  and  $G\alpha_{gust}$ . In the well characterized visual system, photorhodopsin catalyzes the exchange of guanine nucleotides bound to the visual transducin  $G\alpha$  subunits ( $G\alpha_{t1}$  in rod cells and  $G\alpha_{t2}$  in cone cells).

**Synonyms:**

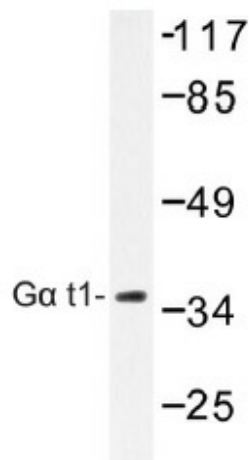
GNGT1, Transducin gamma chain

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:**

Chemokine signaling pathway

**Product images:**

Western blot (WB) analysis of  $G\alpha_{t1}$  antibody (Cat.-No.: [AP01478PU-N]) in extracts from COLO cells.