

## Product datasheet for **AP51874PU-N**

### GNAS (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> 1/1000. <b>Western Blot:</b> 1/100-1/500. <b>Flow Cytometry:</b> 1/10-1/50. <b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1/10-1/50. <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:</b> 1/10-1/50.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 286-315 amino acids from the C-terminal region of Human GNAS
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Human GNAS (C-term).
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store 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.
Gene Name:	GNAS complex locus
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 2778 Human Q5FWY2</a>



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**Background:**

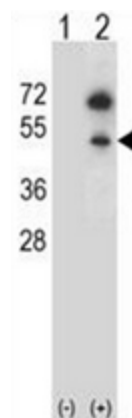
Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The Gs protein is involved in hormonal regulation of adenylate cyclase: it activates the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli. Alternative splicing of downstream exons of the GNAS gene is observed, which results in different forms of the stimulatory G protein alpha subunit, a key element of the classical signal transduction pathway linking receptor-ligand interactions with the activation of adenylyl cyclase and a variety of cellular responses. Multiple transcript variants have been found for this gene, but the full-length nature and/or biological validity of some variants have not been determined. Mutations in this gene result in pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1a, pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1b, Albright hereditary osteodystrophy, pseudopseudohypoparathyroidism, McCune-Albright syndrome, progressive osseous heteroplasia, polyostotic fibrous dysplasia of bone, and some pituitary tumors.

**Synonyms:**

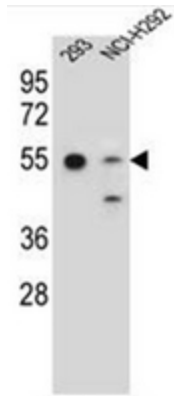
AHO; C20orf45; GNAS1; GNASXL; GPSA; GSA; GSP; MGC33735; NESP; NESP55; OTTHUMP0000031742; OTTHUMP00000196026; OTTHUMP00000196030; PHP1A; PHP1B; POH; SCG6; XLalphas

**Note:**

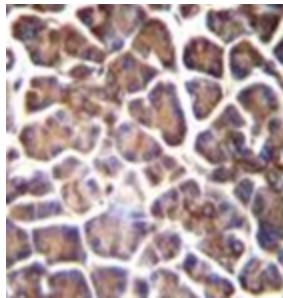
**Molecular Weight:** 44;250 Da

**Product images:**

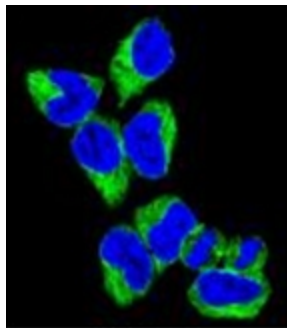
Western blot analysis of GNAS (arrow) using GNAS Antibody (C-term) Cat.-No AP51874PU-N. 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the GNAS gene.



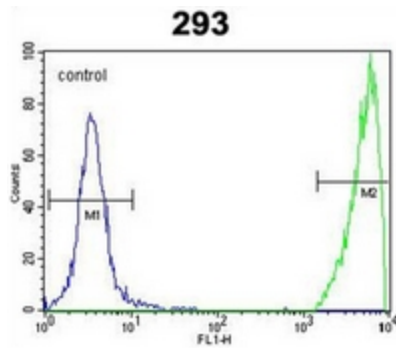
Western blot analysis of GNAS Antibody (C-term) Cat.-NoAP51874PU-N in 293, NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GNAS antibody detected the GNAS protein (arrow).



Immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human pancreas tissue reacted with GNAS Antibody (C-term) Cat.-NoAP51874PU-N followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of GNAS Antibody (C-term) Cat.-NoAP51874PU-N with 293 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells using GNAS Antibody (C-term) Cat.-NoAP51874PU-N (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.