

Product datasheet for **TA323637S**

G protein alpha S (GNAS) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | IHC, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | WB: 200-1000 WB positive control: Mouse brain tissue IHC: 25-100 Positive control: Human liver cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 200 amino acids of human GNAS complex locus |
| Formulation: | PBS pH7.3, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 50% glycerol |
| Purification: | Antigen affinity purification |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store at -20°C as received. |
| Stability: | Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 46 kDa |
| Gene Name: | GNAS complex locus |
| Database Link: | NP_000507 Entrez Gene 14683 Mouse Entrez Gene 24896 Rat Entrez Gene 2778 Human P84996 |



[View online »](#)

Background:

This locus has a highly complex imprinted expression pattern. It gives rise to maternally; paternally; and biallelically expressed transcripts that are derived from four alternative promoters and 5' exons. Some transcripts contain a differentially methylated region (DMR) at their 5' exons; and this DMR is commonly found in imprinted genes and correlates with transcript expression. An antisense transcript is produced from an overlapping locus on the opposite strand. One of the transcripts produced from this locus; and the antisense transcript; are paternally expressed noncoding RNAs; and may regulate imprinting in this region. In addition; one of the transcripts contains a second overlapping ORF; which encodes a structurally unrelated protein - Alex. Alternative splicing of downstream exons is also 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 encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. 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:

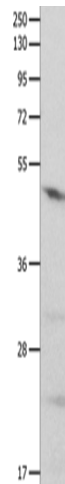
AHO; C20orf45; GNAS1; GPSA; GSA; GSP; NESP; PHP1A; PHP1B; PHP1C; POH; SgVI

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways:

Calcium signaling pathway, Dilated cardiomyopathy, Gap junction, GnRH signaling pathway, Long-term depression, Melanogenesis, Taste transduction, Vascular smooth muscle contraction, Vibrio cholerae infection

Product images:

Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE

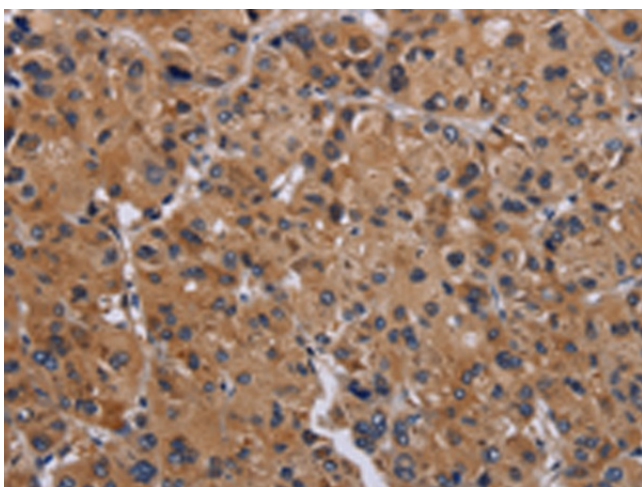
Lysate: 30 µg

Lane: Mouse brain tissue

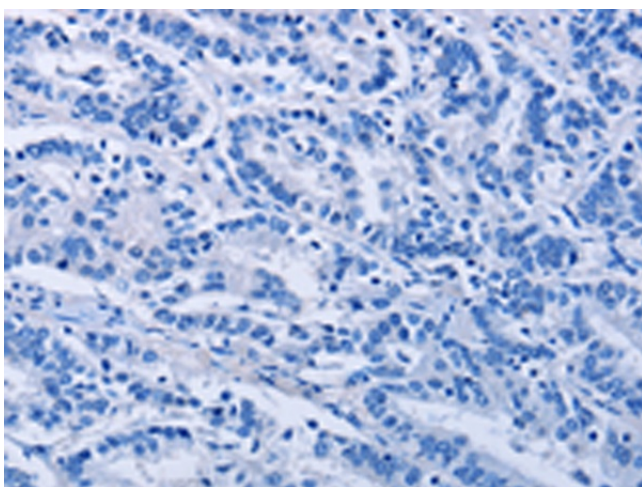
Primary antibody: [TA323637] (GNAS Antibody) at dilution 1/500

Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution

Exposure time: 5 seconds



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using [TA323637] (GNAS Antibody) at dilution 1/30 (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using [TA323637] (GNAS Antibody) at dilution 1/30, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: $\times 200$)