

Product datasheet for TA335036

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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G protein alpha inhibitor 1 (GNAI1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB

Reactivity: Mouse, Human, Rat

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: The immunogen for anti-GNAI1 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle

region of human GNAI1. Synthetic peptide located within the following region:

YQLNDSAAYYLNDLDRIAQPNYIPTQQDVLRTRVKTTGIVETHFTFKDLH

Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2%

sucrose.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

Purification: Affinity Purified
Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 40 kDa

Gene Name: G protein subunit alpha i1

Database Link: NP 002060

Entrez Gene 14677 MouseEntrez Gene 25686 RatEntrez Gene 2770 Human

P63096





Background:

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) form a large family of signal-transducing molecules. They are found as heterotrimers made up of alpha, beta, and gamma subunits. Members of the G protein family have been characterized most extensively on the basis of the alpha subunit, which binds guanine nucleotide, is capable of hydrolyzing GTP, and interacts with specific receptor and effector molecules. The G protein family includes Gs and Gi, the stimulatory and inhibitory GTP-binding regulators of adenylate cyclase; Go, a protein abundant in brain (GNAO1); and transducin-1 (GNAT1) and transducin-2 (GNAT2), proteins involved in phototransduction in retinal rods and cones, respectively. Guanine nucleotidebinding proteins (G proteins) form a large family of signal-transducing molecules. They are found as heterotrimers made up of alpha, beta, and gamma subunits. Members of the G protein family have been characterized most extensively on the basis of the alpha subunit, which binds guanine nucleotide, is capable of hydrolyzing GTP, and interacts with specific receptor and effector molecules. The G protein family includes Gs (MIM 139320) and Gi, the stimulatory and inhibitory GTP-binding regulators of adenylate cyclase; Go, a protein abundant in brain (GNAO1; MIM 139311); and transducin-1 (GNAT1; MIM 139330) and transducin-2 (GNAT2; MIM 139340), proteins involved in phototransduction in retinal rods and cones, respectively (Sullivan et al., 1986 [PubMed 3092218]; Bray et al., 1987 [PubMed 3110783]). Suki et al. (1987) [PubMed 2440724] concluded that the human genome contains at least 3 nonallelic genes for alpha-i-type subunits of G protein; see, e.g, GNAI2 (MIM 139360), GNAI3 (MIM 139370), and GNAIH (MIM 139180). [supplied by OMIM]. Sequence Note: The RefSeq transcript and protein were derived from genomic sequence to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The genomic coordinates used for the transcript record were based on alignments. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

Synonyms: Gi

Note: Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse:

100%; Yeast: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Horse: 93%; Guinea pig: 93%; Zebrafish: 85%;

Goat: 79%; Sheep: 79%

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

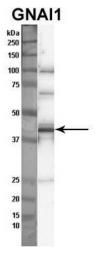
Protein Pathways: Axon guidance, Chemokine signaling pathway, Gap junction, Leukocyte transendothelial

migration, Long-term depression, Melanogenesis, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation,

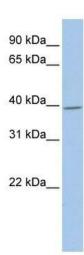
Tight junction



Product images:

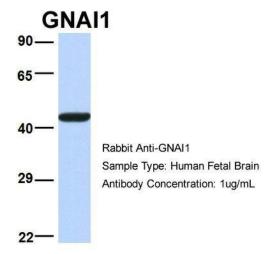


Sample Type: Nthy-ori cell lysate (50 ug); Primary Dilution: 1: 1000; Secondary Antibody: anti-rabbit HRP; Secondary Dilution: 1: 2000; Image Submitted By: Anonymous



WB Suggested Anti-GNAI1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 12500; Positive Control: Human brain





Host: Rabbit; Target Name: GNAI1; Sample Tissue: Human Fetal Brain; Antibody Dilution: 1.0 ug/ml