

Product datasheet for TA809325M

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

G protein alpha S (GNAS) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI13G5]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI13G5
Applications: IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500~2000, IHC 1:2000

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG2a

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Full length human recombinant protein of human GNAS (NP_000507) produced in HEK293T

Cell.

Formulation: PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Purification: Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 45.5 kDa

Gene Name: GNAS complex locus

Database Link: NP 000507

Entrez Gene 2778 Human

P84996





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 reponses. 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 osseus heteroplasia, polyostotic fibrous dysplasia of bone, and some pituitary tumors. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012]

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

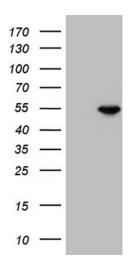
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Calcium signaling pathway, Dilated cardiomyopathy, Gap junction, GnRH signaling pathway,

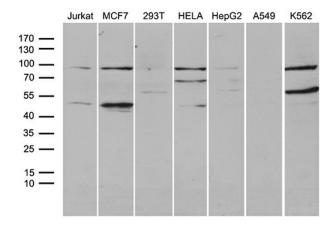
Long-term depression, Melanogenesis, Taste transduction, Vascular smooth muscle

contraction, Vibrio cholerae infection

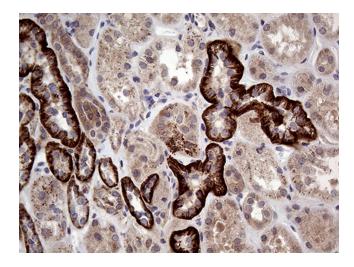
Product images:



HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY GNAS ([RC214197], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-GNAS (1:2000). Positive lysates [LY424674] (100ug) and [LC424674] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 7 different cell lines by using anti-GNAS monoclonal antibody (1:500).



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Human Kidney tissue within the normal limits using anti-GNAS mouse monoclonal antibody. Heat-induced epitope retrieval by EDTA solution buffer pH 8.0 at 120°C for 3 min.