

GNAZ

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications: WB IHC

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

Calculated MW: 41kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human GNAZ

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

Gz-alpha; G(x) alpha chain; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(z) subunit alpha; GNAZ

Catalog #: A0605

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 2781

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: P19086

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Heterotrimeric guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) consist of α , β , and γ subunits and mediate the effects of hormones, neurotransmitters, chemokines and sensory stimuli. To date, over 20 known G subunits have been classified into four families, G(s), G(i/o), G(q) and G(12), based on structural and functional similarities (1,2). Phosphorylation of Tyr356 of G(q)/G(11) is essential for activation of the G protein, since phenylalanine substitution for Tyr356 changes the interaction of G with receptors and abolishes ligand-induced IP3 formation (3). G(z) stands out from other G proteins because it lacks an ADP-ribosylation consensus site for pertussis toxin, giving it a possible role in signal transduction pathways resistant to the toxin, such as phospholipase C (4). G(z) is phosphorylated and activated by protein kinase C (PKC) at Ser27 (5,6).

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