G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

# Immunotag™ GNB1L Polyclonal Antibody

## Antibody Specification

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| Catalog No. | ITN2958 |
| Product Description | Immunotag™ GNB1L Polyclonal Antibody |
| Size | 50 µg, 100 µg |
| Conjugation | HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647 |
| IMPORTANT NOTE | This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return. |
| Target Protein | GNB1L |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Storage/Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Application | WB,ELISA |
| Recommended Dilution | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Reactive Species | Human,Mouse |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| Specificity | GNB1L Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen |
| Form | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Gene Name | GNB1L GY2 KIAA1645 WDR14 FKSG1 |
| Accession No. | Q9BYB4 Q9EQ15 |

## Antibody Specification

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| Description | G protein subunit beta 1 like(GNB1L) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a G-protein beta-subunit-like polypeptide which is a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-asp (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. This protein contains 6 WD repeats and is highly expressed in the heart. The gene maps to the region on chromosome 22q11, which is deleted in DiGeorge syndrome, trisomic in derivative 22 syndrome and tetrasomic in cat-eye syndrome. Therefore, this gene may contribute to the etiology of those disorders. Transcripts from this gene share exons with some transcripts from the C22orf29 gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| Protein Expression | Brain,Lung, |
| Subcellular Localization | cytoplasm,cytoplasmic side of plasma membrane, |
| Protein Function | disease:May play a part in the etiology of the velocardiofacial/DiGeorge syndrome (VCFS/DGS), a developmental disorder characterized by structural and functional palate anomalies, conotruncal cardiac malformations, immunodeficiency, hypocalcemia, and typical facial anomalies. Most cases result from a deletion of chromosome 22q11.2 (the DiGeorge syndrome chromosome region, or DGCR).,similarity:Contains 6 WD repeats.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in heart, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, spleen, thymus and pancreas. Detected at low levels in lung, placenta and brain., |
| Usage | For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |