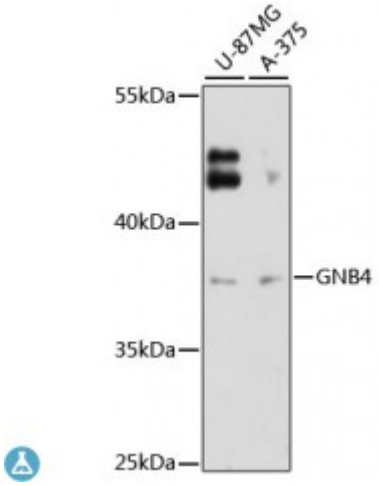
Anti-GNB4 Antibody



Description	Heterotrimeric guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins), which integrate signals between receptors and effector proteins, are composed of an alpha, a beta, and a gamma subunit. These subunits are encoded by families of related genes. This gene encodes a beta subunit. Beta subunits are important regulators of alpha subunits, as well as of certain signal transduction receptors and effectors.

Model	STJ114604
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-340 of human GNB4 (NP_067642.1).
Gene ID	59345
Gene Symbol	GNB4
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Strongly expressed in lung and placenta, whereas it is weakly expressed in brain and heart, Abundantly expressed in the axons and Schwann cells of peripheral nerves
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-4 Transducin beta chain 4

Molecular Weight	37.567 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:20731OMIM:610863Reactome:R-HSA-163359
Alternative Names	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-4 Transducin beta chain 4
Function	Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as a modulator or transducer in various transmembrane signaling systems, The beta and gamma chains are required for the GTPase activity, for replacement of GDP by GTP, and for G protein-effector interaction