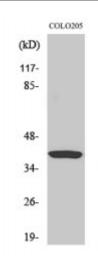


Anti-alpha t1 antibody



Description

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Rabbit polyclonal to Galpha t1.

Model STJ93459

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications ELISA, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Galpha t1

Immunogen Region 40-120 aa, Internal

Gene ID <u>2779</u>

Gene Symbol GNAT1

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:40000

Specificity Galpha t1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Galpha t1

protein.

Tissue Specificity Rod. Predominantly expressed in the retina followed by the ciliary body, iris

and retinal pigment epithelium.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G t subunit alpha-1 Transducin alpha-1

chain

Molecular Weight 36 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:4393OMIM:139330

Alternative Names Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G t subunit alpha-1 Transducin alpha-1

chain

Function Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators

or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. Transducin is an amplifier and one of the transducers of a visual impulse that performs the

coupling between rhodopsin and cGMP-phosphodiesterase.

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