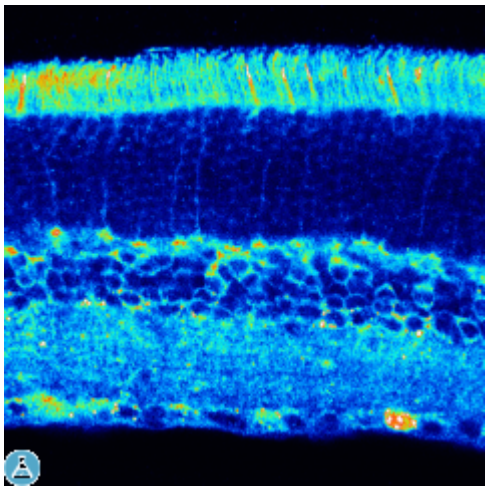
Anti-G-alpha t2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Galpha t2.

Model	STJ93460
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Galpha t2
Immunogen Region	10-90 aa, N-terminal
Gene ID	2780
Gene Symbol	GNAT2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	Galpha t2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Galpha t2 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Retinal rod outer segment.
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-2 Transducin alpha-2 chain
Molecular Weight	40 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:4394OMIM:139340
Alternative Names	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G t subunit alpha-2 Transducin alpha-2 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.