

ARG58923 anti-GNB1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GNB1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Bov, Hm, Xenopus, Zfsh
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GNB1
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 1-30 of Human GNB1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(l)/G(s)/G(t) subunit beta-1; Transducin beta chain 1

Application Instructions

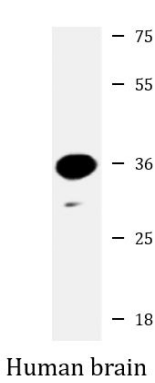
Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human brain	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

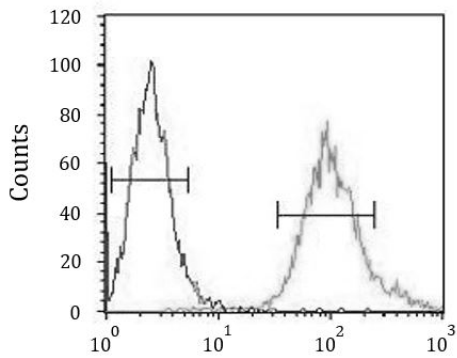
Gene Symbol	GNB1
Gene Full Name	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), beta polypeptide 1
Background	Heterotrimeric guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins), which integrate signals between receptors and effector proteins, are composed of an alpha, a beta, and a gamma subunit. These 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2013]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	37 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation at His-266 by NDKB contributes to G protein activation by increasing the high energetic phosphate transfer onto GDP. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58923 anti-GNB1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Human brain lysate stained with ARG58923 anti-GNB1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG58923 anti-GNB1 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Jurkat cells stained with ARG58923 anti-GNB1 antibody (right histogram) or without primary antibody as control (left histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.