

兔抗 GNAT1 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 GNAT1 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-GNAT1 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：G protein subunit alpha transducin 1; GBT1; GNATR; CSNB1G; CSNBAD3

储存：冷冻 (-20℃)

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：GNAT1

相关类别：一抗

反应种属：Human, Mouse

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

Transducin is a 3-subunit guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein) which stimulates the coupling of rho dopsin and cGMP-phosphodiesterase during visual impulses. The transducin alpha subunits in rods and cones are encoded by separate genes. This gene encodes the alpha subunit in rods. This gene is also expressed in other cells, and has been implicated in bitter taste transduction in rat taste cells. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal dominant congenital stationary night blindness. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified.

Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	GNAT1
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human GNAT1
Full name:	G protein subunit alpha transducin 1
Synonyms:	GBT1; GNATR; CSNB1G; CSNBAD3
SwissProt:	P11488
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human colorectal cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	30-150
WB Predicted band size:	40 kDa
WB Positive control:	HT29 cell lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000



