

Rabbit GNAO1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-GNAO1 antibody

GNAO1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326724	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

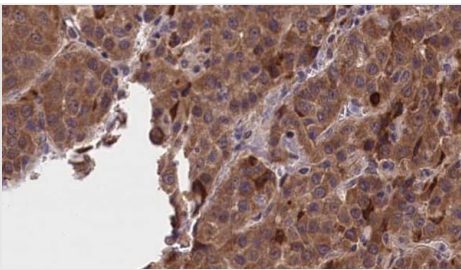
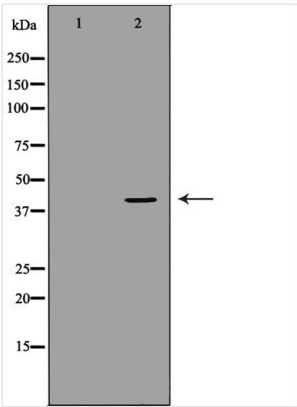
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GNAO1; Polyclonal Antibody; GNAO1 Antibody; DKFZp686O0962; G alpha o; G protein alpha 0; Galphao; GNAO 1; GNAO; GNAO_HUMAN; Go alpha; Guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein) alpha activating activity polypeptide O; Guanine nucleotide binding protein alpha activating polypeptide; Guanine nucleotide binding protein G(o) subunit alpha; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(o) subunit alpha; anti-GNAO1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	GNAO1 antibody detects endogenous levels of total GNAO1
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	354
Applicable Applications for anti-GNAO1 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human GNAO1
Subcellular Location	Plasma Membrane
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken, Xenopus
Similarity	Pig (100%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (100%), Xenopus (100%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA326724 at 1/100 staining Human liver cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of Hela whole cell lysates, using GNAO1 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GNAO1 antibody

Description: Heterotrimeric G proteins are membrane bound GTPases that are linked to 7-TM receptors. Each G protein contains an alpha-, beta-and gamma-subunit and is bound to GDP in the 'off' state. Ligand-receptor binding results in detachment of the G protein, switching it to an 'on' state and permitting Galpha activation of second messenger signalling cascades. There are several types of Galpha proteins; Galphas and Galphai bind directly to adenylyl cyclase and stimulate or inhibit its activity, leading to an increase or decrease in cAMP levels respectively. Function: Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The G(o) protein function is not clear. Stimulated by RGS14. Subunit Structure: Interacts with RGS14 (By similarity). G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site. Similarity: Belongs to the G-alpha family. G(i/o/t/z) subfamily.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	10567816
NCBI GeneID	2775
NCBI Accession #	NP_066268.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_020988.2
UniProt Accession #	P09471; P29777; Q8TD72; Q9UMV4
Molecular Weight	Observed: 40 kDa Predicted: 41 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(o) subunit alpha isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	G protein subunit alpha o1
NCBI Official Symbol	GNAO1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GNAO; NEDIM; EIEE17; HLA-DQB1; G-ALPHA-o
NCBI Protein Information	guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(o) subunit alpha
UniProt Protein Name	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(o) subunit alpha
UniProt Gene Name	GNAO1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

