

## G $\gamma$ 5 Polyclonal Antibody

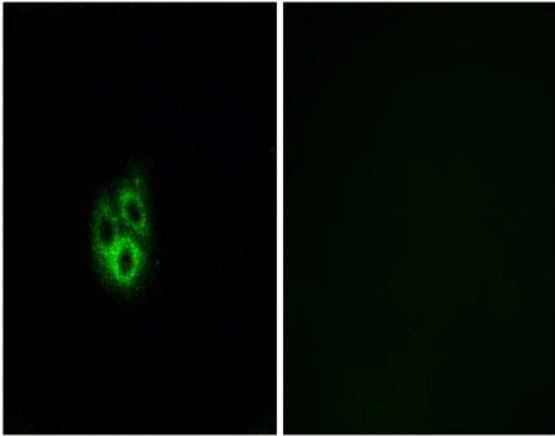
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT2097
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	G $\gamma$ 5
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Circadian entrainment;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>Glutamatergic synapse;>>Cholinergic synapse;>>Serotonergic synapse;>>GABAergic synapse;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Morphine addiction;>>Alcoholism;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	GNG5
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-5
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2787
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P63218
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	1.00044e+008
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q80SZ7
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	1.0036e+008
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P63219
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GNG5. AA range:10-59
<b>Specificity :</b>	G $\gamma$ 5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of G $\gamma$ 5 protein.  Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

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<b>Formulation :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	7kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Chemokine;
<b>Background :</b>	G protein subunit gamma 5(GNG5) Homo sapiens G proteins are trimeric (alpha-beta-gamma) membrane-associated proteins that regulate flow of information from cell surface receptors to a variety of internal metabolic effectors. Interaction of a G protein with its activated receptor promotes exchange of GTP for GDP that is bound to the alpha subunit. The alpha-GTP complex dissociates from the beta-gamma heterodimer so that the subunits, in turn, may interact with and regulate effector molecules (Gilman, 1987 [PubMed 3113327]; summary by Ahmad et al., 1995) [PubMed 7606925].[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010],
<b>Function :</b>	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.,similarity:Belongs to the G protein gamma family.,subunit:G proteins are composed of 3 units, alpha, beta and gamma.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side .
<b>Expression :</b>	Brain,Platelet,Umbilical cord blood,

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## Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using GNG5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.