

Anti-GNB1 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO11685**Specification****Anti-GNB1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P62873
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1 (GNB1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-GNB1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2782

Other Names

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1, Transducin beta chain 1, GNB1

Calculated MW

37377 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Protein Name

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃N.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human GNB1 (2-42aa SELDQLRQEAEQLKNQIRDARKACADATLSQITNNIDPVGR), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r^o Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-GNB1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name GNB1 ([HGNC:4396](#))

Function

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as a modulator or transducer in various transmembrane signaling systems (PubMed: 29925951, PubMed: 33762731, PubMed: 34239069, PubMed: 35610220, PubMed: 35714614, PubMed: 35835867, PubMed: 36087581, PubMed: 36989299, PubMed: 37327704, PubMed: 37935376, PubMed: 37935377, PubMed: 37963465, PubMed: 37991948, PubMed: 38168118, PubMed: 38552625). The beta and gamma chains are required for the GTPase activity, for replacement of GDP by GTP, and for G protein-effector interaction (PubMed: 29925951, PubMed: 33762731, PubMed: 34239069, PubMed: 35610220, PubMed: 35714614, PubMed: 35835867, PubMed: 36087581, PubMed: 36989299, PubMed: 37327704, PubMed: 37935376, PubMed: 37935377, PubMed: 37963465, PubMed: 38168118, PubMed: 38552625).

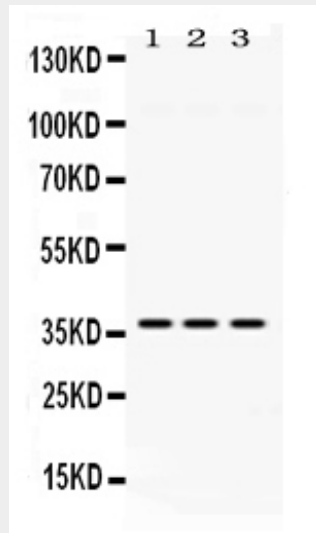
Anti-GNB1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

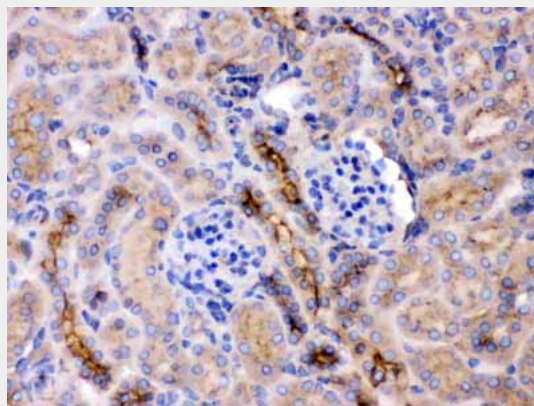
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

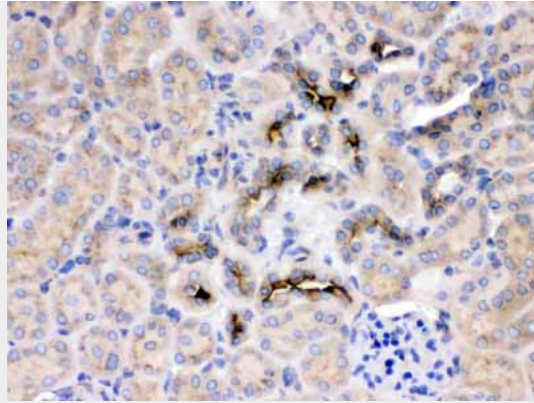
Anti-GNB1 Picoband Antibody - Images



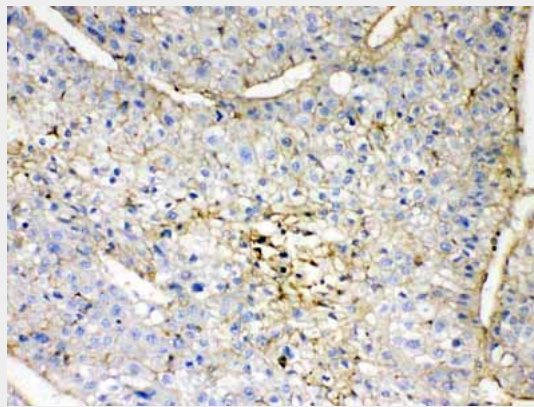
Western blot analysis of GNB1 expression in rat liver extract (lane 1), mouse cardiac muscle extract (lane 2) and HELA whole cell lysates (lane 3). GNB1 at 37KD was detected using rabbit anti- GNB1 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11685) at 0.5 μ g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .



GNB1 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of mouse kidney tissues using rabbit anti- GNB1 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11685) at 1 μ g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .



GNB1 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of rat kidney tissues using rabbit anti- GNB1 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11685) at 1 μ g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .



GNB1 was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of human liver cancer tissues using rabbit anti- GNB1 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO11685) at 1 μ g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .

Anti-GNB1 Picoband Antibody - Background

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GNB1 gene. 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. This gene uses alternative polyadenylation signals.