

GNAS Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13065b

Specification

GNAS Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	Q5FWY2
Other Accession	P29797 , Q8R4A8 , P63095 , P63094 , P63092 , P04896 , Q63803 , Q6R0H7 , Q5JWF2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Hamster, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	287-315

GNAS Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2778

Other Names
GNAS

Target/Specificity

This GNAS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 287-315 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GNAS.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GNAS Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GNAS Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name GNAS {ECO:0000313|EMBL:AAH89157.2}

Function Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) function as transducers in numerous signaling pathways controlled by G protein- coupled receptors (GPCRs).

Cellular Location

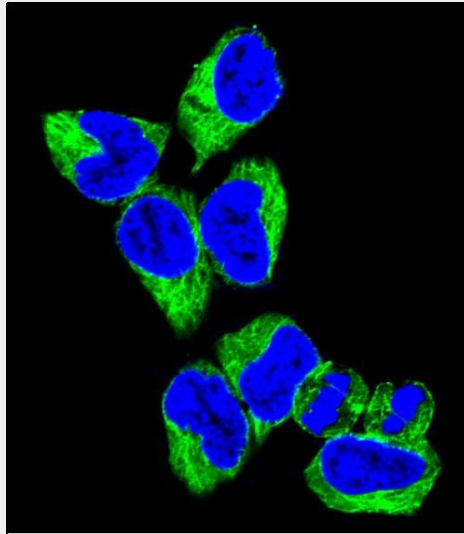
Cell membrane {ECO:0000256|ARBA:ARBA00004193}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000256|ARBA:ARBA00004193}

GNAS Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

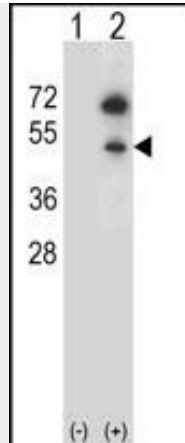
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

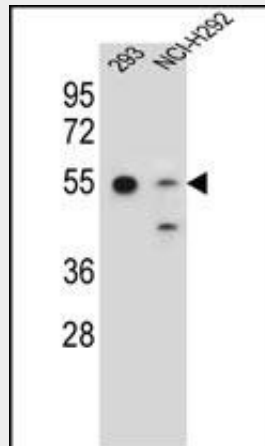
GNAS Antibody (C-term) - Images



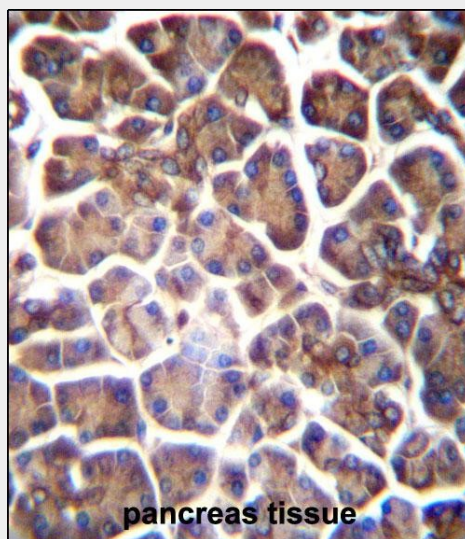
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of GNAS Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP13065b) with 293 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



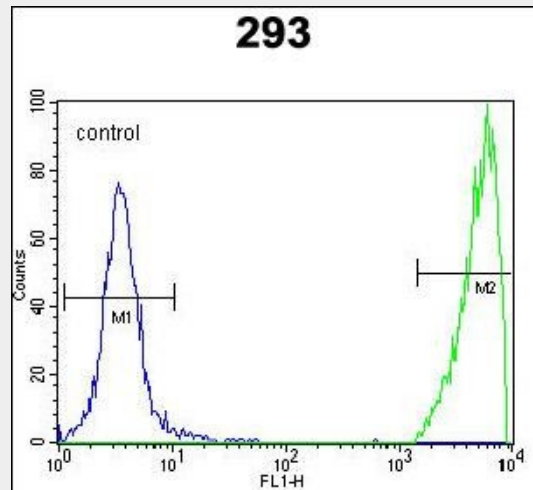
Western blot analysis of GNAS (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal GNAS Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13065b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the GNAS gene.



GNAS Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13065b) western blot analysis in 293,NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the GNAS antibody detected the GNAS protein (arrow).



GNAS Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13065b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human pancreas tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of GNAS Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



GNAS Antibody (C-term) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

GNAS Antibody (C-term) - Background

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The Gs protein is involved in hormonal regulation of adenylate cyclase: it activates the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli. Alternative splicing of downstream exons of the GNAS gene is observed, which results in different forms of the stimulatory G protein alpha subunit, a key element of the classical signal transduction pathway linking receptor-ligand interactions with the activation of adenylyl cyclase and a variety of cellular responses. Multiple transcript variants have been found for this gene, but the full-length nature and/or biological validity of some variants have not been determined. Mutations in this gene result in pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1a, pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1b, Albright hereditary osteodystrophy, pseudopseudohypoparathyroidism, McCune-Albright syndrome, progressive osseous heteroplasia, polyostotic fibrous dysplasia of bone, and some pituitary tumors.