003216589045 (EU)

## GNAT1 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat \#: G-AB-04988

| Host: Rabbit | Reactivity: Human, Mouse |
| :--- | :--- |
| Isotype: IgG | Clonality: Polyclonal |

## Overview:

Transducin is a 3-subunit guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein) which stimulates the coupling of rhodopsin and cGMPphoshodiesterase 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.GNAT1 (G Protein Subunit Alpha Transducin 1) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with GNAT1 include Night Blindness, Congenital Stationary, Autosomal Dominant 3 and Night Blindness, Congenital Stationary, Type 1G. Among its related pathways are Phospholipase-C Pathway and Phototransduction. GO annotations related to this gene include GTP binding and GTPase activity. An important paralog of this gene is GNAT2.

## Gene ID:

Accession \#: NP000163

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human GNAT1

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Swissprot: P11488

Calculated Molecular Weight: 40 kDa

Observed Molecular Weight: Refer to figures

Concentration: $0.66 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}$

Buffer: PBS with 0.05\% NaN3 and 40\% Glycerol, pH7.4

Purification Method: Antigen affinity purification

Application: WB,IHC,ELISA

Dilution: WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:30-1:150, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

Storage: Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

