

Gα t1 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT2094

| Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, ELISA

MW

- 36kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

| Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000

ELISA 1:40000

Not yet tested in other applications.

| Storage

Storage*

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

| Basic Information

Clonality

Polyclonal

| Immunogen Information

Immunogen

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GNAT1. AA range:71-120

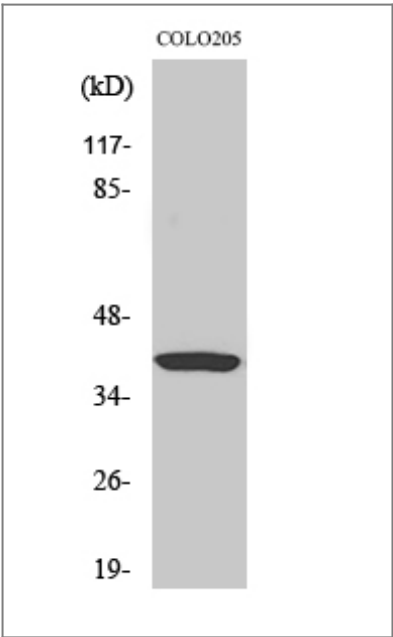
Specificity

Gα t1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Gα t1 protein.

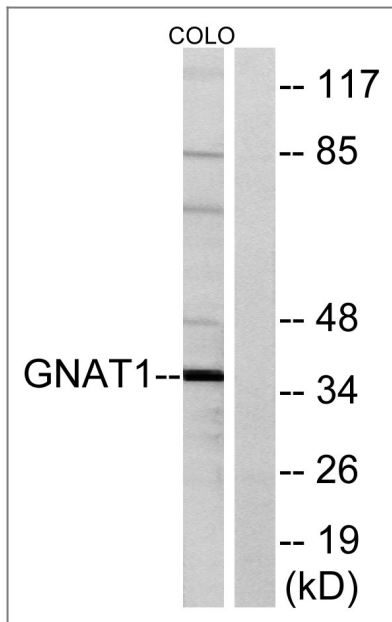
| Target Information

Gene name	GNAT1		
Protein Name	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(t) subunit alpha-1		
	Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
	Human	2779;	P11488;
	Mouse	14685;	P20612;
Cellular Localization	Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Photoreceptor inner segment . Localizes mainly in the outer segment in the dark-adapted state, whereas is translocated to the inner part of the photoreceptors in the light-adapted state. During dark-adapted conditions, in the presence of UNC119 mislocalizes from the outer segment to the inner part of rod photoreceptors which leads to decreased photoreceptor damage caused by light. .		
Tissue specificity	Rod photoreceptor cells (PubMed:1614872). Predominantly expressed in the retina followed by the ciliary body, iris and retinal pigment epithelium (PubMed:22190596).		
Function	Disease:Defects in GNAT1 are the cause of congenital stationary night blindness autosomal dominant type 3 (CSNBAD3) [MIM:610444]; also known as congenital stationary night blindness Nougaret type. Congenital stationary night blindness is a non-progressive retinal disorder characterized by impaired night vision.,Function:Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. Transducin is an amplifier and one of the transducers of a visual impulse that performs the coupling between rhodopsin and cGMP-phosphodiesterase.,online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,similarity:Belongs to the G-alpha family. G(i/o/t/z) subfamily.,subunit:G proteins are composed of 3 units; alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha chain contains the guanine nucleotide binding site.,tissue specificity:Rod.,		

| Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Gα t1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using GNAT1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
Gα t1 Rabbit pAb

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