

**GCAP1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP1567b****Specification**

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**GCAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P43080</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P46065</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	160-191

**GCAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 118142757**Other Names**

Guanylyl cyclase-activating protein 1, GCAP 1, Guanylate cyclase activator 1A, GUCA1A, C6orf131, GCAP, GCAP1, GUCA1

**Target/Specificity**

This GCAP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 160-191 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human GCAP1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**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**

GCAP1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**GCAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** GUCA1A

**Synonyms** C6orf131, GCAP, GCAP1, GUCA1

**Function** Stimulates retinal guanylyl cyclase when free calcium ions concentration is low and inhibits guanylyl cyclase when free calcium ions concentration is elevated (PubMed:[19459154](#), PubMed:[30622141](#), PubMed:[18706439](#), PubMed:[30184081](#)). This Ca(2+)-sensitive regulation of retinal guanylyl cyclase is a key event in recovery of the dark state of rod photoreceptors following light exposure (By similarity). May be involved in cone photoreceptor light response and recovery of response in bright light (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46065}. Photoreceptor inner segment. Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment. Note=Present at higher levels in cone than in rod outer segments (PubMed:9620085). Subcellular location is not affected by light or dark conditions

**Tissue Location**

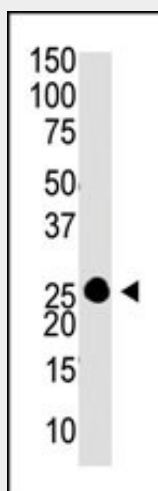
In the retina, it is expressed in rod and cone photoreceptors.

**GCAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

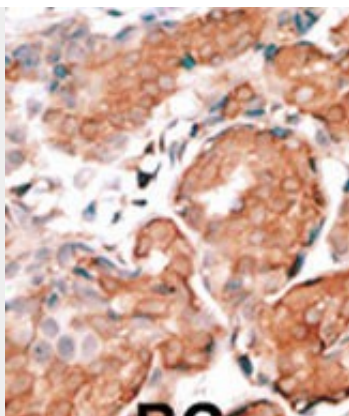
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

**GCAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Images**



The anti-GCAP1 C-term Pab (Cat. #AP1567b) is used in Western blot to detect GCAP1 in Y79 cell lysate.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

#### **GCAP1 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

Guanylate cyclase-activating protein is a  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -binding protein that upregulates synthesis of cGMP in photoreceptors. The known mammalian GCAPs are more than 90% similar, consisting of 201 to 205 amino acids, and containing 3 identically conserved  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -binding sites. The GUCA1A gene, also termed GCAP1, is transcribed into a single 1.7-kb mRNA species detectable only in the retina. In a 4-generation British family with typical clinical features of autosomal dominant cone dystrophy a tyr99-to-cys mutation) in the GUCA1A gene has been identified. Another family with a pro50-to-leu mutation in GUCA1A demonstrated phenotypic variability ranging from mild photophobia to rod-cone dystrophy. The mutant protein could activate guanylate cyclase 1 (GUCY2D) and displayed similar calcium sensitivity to wildtype protein. However, there was a marked increase in the susceptibility to protease degradation and a reduction in the thermal stability of the pro50-to-leu mutation, which may depress cellular concentration and thereby contribute to retinal cell mortality.

#### **GCAP1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Pennesi, M.E., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100(11):6783-6788 (2003).  
Payne, A.M., et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 7(2):273-277 (1998).  
Subbaraya, I., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 269(49):31080-31089 (1994).