

CNGA2 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51097

Specification

CNGA2 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q16280

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 83 KDa
Antigen Region 381 - 440

CNGA2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1260

Other Names

Cyclic nucleotide-gated olfactory channel, Cyclic nucleotide-gated cation channel 2, Cyclic nucleotide-gated channel alpha-2, CNG channel alpha-2, CNG-2, CNG-2, CNGA2, CNCA1, CNCG2

Target/Specificity

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CNGA2

Dilution

WB~~ 1:1000

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

CNGA2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CNGA2

Synonyms CNCA, CNCA1, CNCG2

Function

Odorant signal transduction is probably mediated by a G- protein coupled cascade using cAMP as second messenger. The olfactory channel can be shown to be activated by cyclic nucleotides which leads to a depolarization of olfactory sensory neurons.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

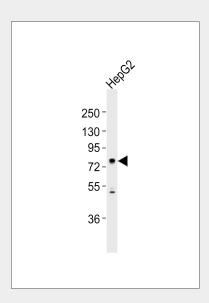


CNGA2 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CNGA2 Antibody - Images



Anti-CNGA2 Antibodyat 1:1000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 76 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

CNGA2 Antibody - Background

Odorant signal transduction is probably mediated by a G- protein coupled cascade using cAMP as second messenger. The olfactory channel can be shown to be activated by cyclic nucleotides which leads to a depolarization of olfactory sensory neurons.

CNGA2 Antibody - References

Distler M., et al. Neuropharmacology 33:1275-1282(1994). Sjoeblom T., et al. Science 314:268-274(2006).