GNGT1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20634c

Specification

GNGT1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession	P63211
Other Accession	Q61012, P02698

GNGT1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2792

Other Names
Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(T) subunit gamma-T1, Transducin gamma chain, GNGT1

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 56-71 of HUMAN GNGT1

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GNGT1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name GNGT1

Function
Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as a modulator or transducer in various transmembrane signaling systems. The beta and gamma chains are required for the GTPase activity, for replacement of GDP by GTP, and for G protein-effector interaction.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side

Tissue Location
Retinal rod outer segment.

GNGT1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

GNGT1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

GNGT1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as a modulator or transducer in various transmembrane signaling systems. The beta and gamma chains are required for the GTPase activity, for replacement of GDP by GTP, and for G protein- effector interaction.

GNGT1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Tao L.,et al.Exp. Eye Res. 56:497-507(1993).
Scherer S.W.,et al.Genomics 35:241-243(1996).
Puhl H.L. III,et al.Submitted (MAR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Scherer S.W.,et al.Science 300:767-772(2003).