

**GNAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP4873b****Specification**

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**GNAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P19087](#)**GNAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2780**Other Names**

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(t) subunit alpha-2, Transducin alpha-2 chain, GNAT2, GNATC

**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.

**GNAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** GNAT2**Synonyms** GNATC**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.

**Cellular Location**

Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P50149}. Photoreceptor inner segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P50149}. Note=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 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P50149}

**Tissue Location**

Retinal rod outer segment.

## **GNAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **GNAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **GNAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Transducin is a 3-subunit guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein) which stimulates the coupling of rhodopsin and cGMP-phosphodiesterase during visual impulses. The transducin alpha subunits in rods and cones are encoded by separate genes. This gene encodes the alpha subunit in cones.

## **GNAT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Thiadens, A.A., et al. Ophthalmology 116(10):1984-1989(2009) Luttrell, L.M. Mol. Biotechnol. 39(3):239-264(2008) Oldham, W.M., et al. Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol. 13(9):772-777(2006) Rosenberg, T., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 45(12):4256-4262(2004)