

GNAL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6893a

Specification

GNAL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P38405

GNAL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2774

Other Names

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(olf) subunit alpha, Adenylate cyclase-stimulating G alpha protein, olfactory type, GNAL

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6893a was selected from the N-term region of human GNAL. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

GNAL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GNAL

Function

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. G(olf) alpha mediates signal transduction within the olfactory neuroepithelium and the basal ganglia. May be involved in some aspect of visual transduction, and in mediating the effect of one or more hormones/neurotransmitters.

Tissue Location

Detected in olfactory neuroepithelium, brain, testis, and to a lower extent in retina, lung alveoli, spleen. Trace amounts where seen in kidney, adrenal gland and liver. Found to be expressed in all the insulinomas examined



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GNAL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

GNAL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GNAL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. G(olf) alpha mediates signal transduction within the olfactory neuroepithelium and the basal ganglia. It may be involved in some aspect of visual transduction, and in mediating the effect of one or more hormones/neurotransmitters.

GNAL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Laurin, N., et.al., J Psychiatr Res 42 (2), 117-124 (2008)