



# Mouse anti-Human G $\alpha$ q monoclonal antibody, clone 20/HBR (CABT-B9216)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	Human G $\alpha$ q aa. 22-31
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog
<b>Clone</b>	20/HBR
<b>Purification</b>	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB; IF
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	250 $\mu$ g/ml
<b>Size</b>	50 $\mu$ g, 150 $\mu$ g
<b>Buffer</b>	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and $\leq$ 0.09% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store undiluted at -20°C.

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	The GTP binding regulatory proteins (G proteins) consist of three subunits: $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , and $\gamma$ . These
---------------------	---

heterotrimeric proteins function at membranes to relay signals from cell surface receptors to intracellular effectors. The  $\alpha$  subunit is unique for each G protein and contains the site of GTP binding and hydrolysis, as well sites for receptor and effector interactions. The  $\beta\gamma$  subunit complex interacts directly with receptors and the  $\alpha$  subunit. The G $\alpha$  family includes four families: the G $\alpha$ s family including G $\alpha$ s, G $\alpha$ o1f, and G $\alpha$ t, the G $\alpha$ i family including G $\alpha$ i, G $\alpha$ o, and G $\alpha$ z, the G $\alpha$ q/G $\alpha$ 11 family and the G $\alpha$ 12/13 family. The G $\alpha$ q protein is 88% homologous with G $\alpha$ 11 and both are widely expressed. These G proteins activate phospholipase C proteins, which induce calcium signaling events. G protein coupled receptors (GPCRs) involved in regulating Wnt signaling activate G $\alpha$ q, phospholipase C $\beta$ , and induce calcium-dependent activation of calpain. These events promote  $\beta$ -catenin nuclear export and proteolysis. G $\alpha$ q has also been implicated in metabotropic glutamate receptor signaling. Thus, G $\alpha$ q isoforms activate phospholipase C proteins in various G-protein coupled receptor pathways.

---

**Keywords**

Gq alpha subunit ; G $\alpha$ q; G $\alpha$  protein; G protein subunit

---