



Human GNB3 blocking peptide (CDBP1385)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-GNB3 antibody
Antigen Description	Heterotrimeric guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins), which integrate signals between receptors and effector proteins, are composed of an alpha, a beta, and a gamma subunit. These subunits are encoded by families of related genes. This gene encodes a beta subunit. Beta subunits are important regulators of alpha subunits, as well as of certain signal transduction receptors and effectors. A single-nucleotide polymorphism (C825T) in this gene is associated with essential hypertension and obesity. This polymorphism is also associated with the occurrence of the splice variant GNB3-s, which appears to have increased activity. GNB3-s is an example of alternative splicing caused by a nucleotide change outside of the splice donor and acceptor sites. Additional splice variants may exist for this gene, but they have not been fully described.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [GNB3 guanine nucleotide binding protein \(G protein\), beta polypeptide 3 \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol	GNB3
Synonyms	GNB3; guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), beta polypeptide 3; guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) subunit beta-3; transducin beta chain 3; G protein, beta-3 subunit; hypertension associated protein; GTP-binding regulatory protein beta-3 chain; guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(T) beta subunit 3;
Entrez Gene ID	2784
mRNA Refseq	NM_002075
Protein Refseq	NP_002066
UniProt ID	P16520
Chromosome Location	12p13
Pathway	ADP signalling through P2Y purinoceptor 1, organism-specific biosystem; ADP signalling through P2Y purinoceptor 12, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of G protein gated Potassium channels, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of GABAB receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of Kainate Receptors upon glutamate binding, organism-specific biosystem; Aquaporin-mediated transport, organism-specific biosystem; Calcium Regulation in the Cardiac Cell, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	GTPase activity; GTPase binding; signal transducer activity;