



Anti-G protein (internal region) polyclonal antibody (DPAB2913)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recognizes the ~42 kDa Gq α - and the ~43 kDa G11 α -subunits. Does not cross-react with other G-proteins of the non-pertussis toxin-sensitive family.
Specificity	human, mouse, rat
Immunogen	a synthetic peptide (IMYSHLVDYFPEYDGPQR) corresponding to an internal amino acid sequence shared by human, mouse, and rat Gq α - and G11 α -subunits
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Neut , WB
Format	Liquid. In 140 mM NaCl, 100 mM potassium phosphate, pH 7.0.
Size	50 μ l
Preservative	None
Storage	$\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, Avoid freeze/thaw

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Gq protein or Gq/11 is a heterotrimeric G protein subunit that activates phospholipase C (PLC). PLC in turn hydrolyzes Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) to diacyl glycerol (DAG)
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and inositol triphosphate (IP3) signal transduction pathway. DAG acts as a second messenger that activates Protein Kinase C (PKC) and IP3 helps in phosphorylation of some proteins.

Keywords

GNAQ; GAQ1; guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), q polypeptide; GAQ; G-ALPHA-q; guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(q) subunit alpha; guanine nucleotide-binding protein alpha-q; OTTHUMP00000021516; GNA11; guanine nucleotide binding protein (G
