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G_{αz} (h4): 293T Lysate: sc-170076

BACKGROUND

Heterotrimeric G proteins function to relay information from cell surface receptors to intracellular effectors. Each of a very broad range of receptors specifically detects an extracellular stimulus (a photon, pheromone, odorant, hormone or neurotransmitter) while the effectors (i.e., adenylyl cyclase), which act to generate one or more intracellular messengers, are less numerous. In mammals, G protein α , β and γ polypeptides are encoded by at least 16, 4 and 7 genes, respectively. Most interest in G proteins has been focused on their α subunits, since these proteins bind and hydrolyze GTP and most obviously regulate the activity of the best studied effectors. Four distinct classes of G_α subunits have been identified; these include G_s, G_i, G_q and G_{α12/13}. The G_i class comprises all the known α subunits that are susceptible to pertussis toxin modifications, including G_{αi-1}, G_{αi-2}, G_{αi-3}, G_{αo}, G_{αt1}, G_{αt2}, G_{αz} and G_{αgust}. Of these, the three G_{αi} subtypes function to open atrial potassium channels.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GNAZ (human) mapping to 22q11.22.

PRODUCT

G_{αz} (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human G_{αz} transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μg protein in 200 μl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

G_{αz} (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive G_{αz} antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.