

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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## Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

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# G<sub>γ 10</sub> (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-174151



The Power to Question

#### **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 (e.g., adenyl cyclase), which act to generate one or more intracellular messengers, are less numerous. In mammals, G protein  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  polypeptides are encoded by at least 16, 4 and 7 genes, respectively. Most interest in G proteins has been focused on their  $\alpha$  subunits, since these proteins bind and hydrolyze GTP and most obviously regulate the activity of the best studied effectors. Evidence, however, has established an important regulatory role for the  $\beta\gamma$  subunits. It is becoming increasingly clear that different G protein complexes expressed in different tissues carry structurally distinct members of the  $\gamma$  as well as the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits and that preferential associations between members of subunit families increase G protein functional diversity.

#### **REFERENCES**

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- Gautam, N., et al. 1990. G protein diversity is increased by associations with a variety of γ subunits. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87: 7973-7977.
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- 4. von Weizsäcker, E., et al. 1992. Diversity among the  $\beta$  subunits of heterotrimeric GTP-binding proteins: characterization of a novel  $\beta$  subunit cDNA. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 183: 350-356.
- Kleuss, C., et al. 1992. Different β subunits determine G protein interaction with transmembrane receptors. Nature 358: 424-426.
- 6. Blank, J.L., et al. 1992. Activation of cytosolic phosphoinositide phospholipase C by G protein  $\beta\gamma$  subunits. J. Biol. Chem. 267: 23069-23075.
- 7. Hurowitz, E.H., et al. 2000. Genomic characterization of the human heterotrimeric G protein  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  subunit genes. DNA Res. 7: 111-120.

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: GNG10 (human) mapping to 9q31.3.

#### **PRODUCT**

 $G_{\gamma~10}$  (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human  $G_{\gamma~10}$  transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100  $\mu g$  protein in 200  $\mu l$  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.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

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

#### **APPLICATIONS**

 $\rm G_{\gamma~10}$  (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive  $\rm G_{v~10}$  antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20  $\mu$ l per lane.

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

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures

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