



# Gy 5 Polyclonal Antibody

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-16177  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Mouse;Rat  |
| <b>Applications</b>       | IF;ELISA   |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | GNG5   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-5  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GNG5. AA range:10-59   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Gy 5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Gy 5 protein.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%   |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year   |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | GNG5; GNGT5; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-5   |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      |  |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side .  |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Brain,Platelet,Umbilical cord blood,   |
| <b>Function</b>           | function:Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as a modulator or transducer in various transmembrane signaling systems. The beta and gamma chains are required for the GTPase activity, for replacement of GDP by GTP, and for G protein-effector interaction.,similarity:Belongs to the G protein gamma family.,subunit:G proteins are composed of 3 units, alpha, beta and gamma.,   |
| <b>Background</b>         | G protein subunit gamma 5(GNG5) Homo sapiens G proteins are trimeric (alpha-beta-gamma) membrane-associated proteins that regulate flow of information from cell surface receptors to a variety of internal metabolic effectors. Interaction of a G protein with its activated receptor promotes exchange of GTP for GDP that is bound to the alpha subunit. The alpha-GTP complex dissociates from the beta-gamma heterodimer so that the subunits, in turn, may interact with and regulate effector molecules (Gilman, 1987 [PubMed 3113327]; summary by |



Ahmad et al., 1995) [PubMed 7606925].[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010],

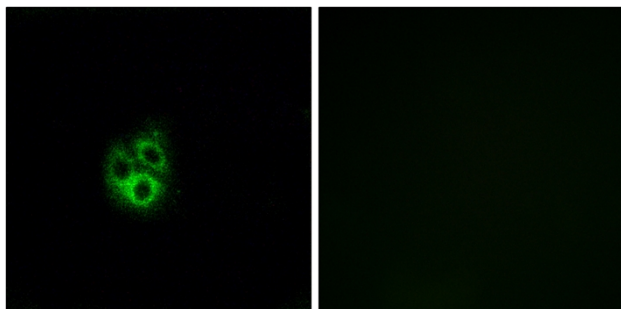
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using GNG5 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.