

G_α 14 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114130

BACKGROUND

Heterotrimeric G proteins are composed of three units, designated G_α, G_β and G_γ, all of which work together 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. G_α 14, also known as GNA14 (guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit α-14), is a 355 amino acid protein that is expressed in fetal lung and belongs to the G_α family of guanine-nucleotide binding proteins. G_α 14 shares 98% homology with its mouse counterpart and is thought to play a role in transmembrane signaling systems throughout the body.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GNA14 (human) mapping to 9q21.13.

PRODUCT

G_α 14 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human G_α 14 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μg protein in 200 μl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

G_α 14 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive G_α 14 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.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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