



## GCS- $\beta$ -2 (H-135): sc-20956

### BACKGROUND

Guanylate cyclases belong to the adenylyl cyclase class-4/guanylyl cyclase family. There are two forms of guanylate cyclase. The soluble form, known as GCS or sGC, act as receptors for nitric oxide. The membrane-bound receptor form, known as GC, are peptide hormone receptors. GCS is a cGMP-synthesizing enzyme, which is the major receptor for the neurotransmitter nitric oxide (NO). It plays a crucial role in smooth muscle contractility, platelet reactivity and neurotransmission. GCS is a heme containing heterodimer, consisting of one  $\alpha$  subunit and one  $\beta$  subunit. The heme moiety mediates NO activation, and this heme group also binds carbon monoxide, which weakly stimulates the enzyme. Both NO and CO stimulation are enhanced by the allosteric activator 3-(5'-hydroxymethyl-2'-furyl)-benzyl-indazole, YC-1. YC-1 can also stimulate GCS in a NO-independent manner. Both  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  subunits are required for cGMP generation, and at least two isoforms exist for each subunit. Heterodimers consisting of  $\alpha$ -1/ $\beta$ -1 and  $\alpha$ -2/ $\beta$ -1 have been identified, and both display similar enzymatic activity. The distribution of the  $\beta$ -2 subunit seems to be much more restricted than the  $\beta$ -1 subunit, with predominant expression in kidney and liver.

### REFERENCES

1. Yuen, P., et al. 1990. A new form of guanylyl cyclase is preferentially expressed in rat kidney. *Biochemistry* 29: 10872-10878.
2. Wedel, B., et al. 1995. Functional domains of soluble guanylyl cyclase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 24871-24875.
3. Lee, Y., et al. 2000. Human recombinant soluble guanylyl cyclase: expression, purification, and regulation. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA* 97: 10763-10768.
4. Bellamy, T., et al. 2000. Rapid desensitization of the nitric oxide receptor, soluble guanylyl cyclase, underlies diversity of cellular cGMP responses. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97: 2928-2933.
5. Ibarra, C., et al. 2001. Regional and age-dependent expression of the nitric oxide receptor, soluble guanylyl cyclase, in the human brain. *Brain Res.* 907: 54-60.
6. Koblin, M., et al. 2001. Nitric oxide activates activates the  $\beta$ 2 subunit of soluble guanylyl cyclase in the absence of a second subunit. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 30737-30743.
7. Martin, E., et al. 2001. YC-1 activation of human soluble guanylyl cyclase has both heme-dependent and heme-independent components. *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA* 98: 12938-12942.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GUCY1B2 (human) mapping to 13q14.2-q14.3; Gucy1b2 (mouse) mapping to 14 D1.

### STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### SOURCE

GCS- $\beta$ -2 (H-135) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 61-195 of GCS- $\beta$ -2 of human origin.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

### APPLICATIONS

GCS- $\beta$ -2 (H-135) is recommended for detection of GCS- $\beta$ -2 of human and, to a lesser extent, mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2  $\mu$ g per 100–500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for GCS- $\beta$ -2 siRNA (h): sc-41014 and GCS- $\beta$ -2 siRNA (m): sc-41015.

Molecular Weight of GCS- $\beta$ -2: 76 kDa.

### RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/ 2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

### RESEARCH USE

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

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.