

G_{γ9} (H-60): sc-28591

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. 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. 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 γ as well as the α and β subunits and that preferential associations between members of subunit families increase G protein functional diversity.

REFERENCES

1. 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.
2. Simon, M.I., et al. 1991. Diversity of G proteins in signal transduction. *Science* 252: 802-808.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GNG8 (human) mapping to 19q13.32; Gng8 (mouse) mapping to 7 A2.

SOURCE

G_{γ9} (H-60) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 6-65 representing full length G_{γ9} of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

G_{γ9} (H-60) is recommended for detection of G_{γ9} of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ 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); partially cross reactive with other G_γ proteins.

G_{γ9} (H-60) is also recommended for detection of G_{γ9} in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for G_{γ9} siRNA (h): sc-105379, G_{γ9} siRNA (m): sc-145286, G_{γ9} shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-105379-SH, G_{γ9} shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145286-SH, G_{γ9} shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105379-V and G_{γ9} shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145286-V.

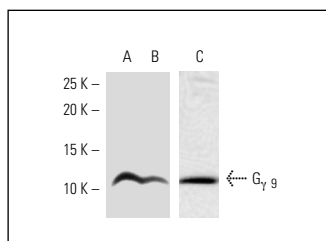
Molecular Weight of G_{γ9}: 8 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse brain extract: sc-2253, rat brain extract: sc-2392

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.

DATA



G_{γ9} (H-60): sc-28591. Western blot analysis of G_{γ9} expression in rat brain (A) and mouse brain (B,C) tissue extracts.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. 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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **G_{γ9} (H-11): sc-390402**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to G_{γ9} (H-60).