

G_{αq} (E-17): sc-393

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. Four distinct classes of G_α subunits have been identified; these include G_s, G_i, G_q and G_{α12/13}. The G_q class includes G_{α15}, G_{α14}, G_{α11} and G_{αq}, two of which, G_{α11} and G_{αq}, are abundant in brain and lung and present at lower levels in a variety of tissues.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GNAQ (human) mapping to 9q21.2; Gnaq (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

SOURCE

G_{αq} (E-17) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within the N-terminus of G_{αq} of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-393 P, (100 μg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

G_{αq} (E-17) is recommended for detection of G_{αq} of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (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 G_{αq} siRNA (h): sc-35429, G_{αq} siRNA (m): sc-35430, G_{αq} siRNA (r): sc-45998, G_{αq} shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35429-SH, G_{αq} shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35430-SH, G_{αq} shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-45998-SH, G_{αq} shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35429-V, G_{αq} shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35430-V and G_{αq} shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45998-V.

Molecular Weight of G_{αq}: 45 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

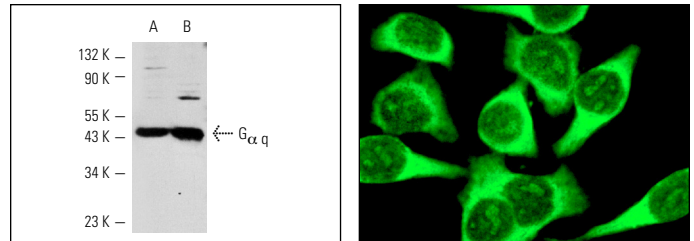
STORAGE

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.

DATA



G_{αq} (E-17): sc-393. Western blot analysis of G_{αq} expression in Jurkat (A) and HeLa (B) whole cell lysates.

G_{αq} (E-17): sc-393. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic staining.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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- Ngai, J., et al. 2008. The heterotrimeric G protein α -subunit G_{αq} regulates TCR-mediated immune responses through an Lck-dependent pathway. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 38: 3208-3218.
- Haid, D.C., et al. 2012. Receptors responsive to protein breakdown products in γ -cells and δ -cells of mouse, swine and human. *Front. Physiol.* 3: 65.

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Try G_{αq/11/14} (G-7): **sc-365906** or G_{αq} (10): **sc-136181**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to G_{αq} (E-17). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugates, see G_{αq/11/14} (G-7): **sc-365906**.