

G α 15 (N-19): sc-7416

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 (i.e., 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 α_s , G α_i , G α_q and G $\alpha_{12/13}$. The G α_i class comprises all the known α subunits that are susceptible to pertussis toxin modifications, including G α_{i-1} , G α_{i-2} , G α_{i-3} , G α_o , G α_{t1} , G α_{t2} , G α_z and G α_{gust} . Of these, the three G α_i subtypes function to open atrial potassium channels. G α_{15} is a member of the G α_q subfamily and is expressed specifically in hematopoietic cells.

REFERENCES

1. Jones, D.T., et al. 1990. Biochemical characterization of three stimulatory GTP-binding proteins. *J. Biol. Chem.* 265: 2671-2676.
2. Amatruda, T.T. III, et al. 1991. G α_{16} , a G protein α subunit specifically expressed in hematopoietic cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88: 5587-5591.
3. Simon, M.I., et al. 1991. Diversity of G proteins in signal transduction. *Science* 252: 802-808.
4. von Weizsacker, E., et al. 1991. Diversity among the β subunits of heterotrimeric GTP-binding proteins: characterization of a novel β -subunit cDNA. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 183: 350-356.
5. Cali, J.J., et al. 1992. Selective tissue distribution of G protein γ subunits, including a new form of the γ subunits identified by cDNA cloning. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267: 24023-24027.
6. McLaughlin, S.K., et al. 1992. Gustducin is a taste-cell-specific G protein closely related to the transducins. *Nature* 357: 563-569.
7. Conklin, B.R., et al. 1993. Structural elements of G α subunits that interact with G $\beta\gamma$, receptors, and effectors. *Cell* 73: 631-641.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GNA15 (human) mapping to 19p13.3; Gna15 (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

SOURCE

G α_{15} (N-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of G α_{15} 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.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-7416 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

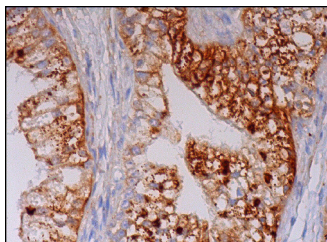
APPLICATIONS

G α_{15} (N-19) is recommended for detection of G α_{15} 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).

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 3) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz[™]: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



G α_{15} (N-19): sc-7416. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human epididymis tissue showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Walsh, M., et al. 2000. Investigation of the role of the carboxyl-terminal tails of the α and β isoforms of the human thromboxane A2 receptor (TP) in mediating receptor: effector coupling. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1496: 164-182.
2. Minic, J., et al. 2005. Functional expression of olfactory receptors in yeast and development of a bioassay for odorant screening. *FEBS J.* 272: 524-537.
3. Deng, Y., et al. 2011. The stimulatory G α_s protein is involved in olfactory signal transduction in *Drosophila*. *PLoS ONE* 6: e18605.

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.