

G β 1 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-110894

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 (i.e. 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 β and γ subunits. The G protein β subunits are important regulators of G protein α subunits as well as of certain signal transduction receptors and effectors. In mammals, there are five different members of the β subunit family.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GNB1 (human) mapping to 1p36.33.

PRODUCT

G β 1 (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human G β 1 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

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.

APPLICATIONS

G β 1 (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive G β 1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

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.