

$G_{\beta 5}$ (m): 293T Lysate: sc-120363

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. Each subunit of the G protein complex is encoded by a member of one of three corresponding gene families (α , β , γ). In mammals, there are five different members of the β -subunit family. The β subunits of the G proteins are important regulators of G protein subunits as well as of certain signal transduction receptors and effectors. In contrast to $G_{\beta 1-4}$, which are at least 83% homologous, $G_{\beta 5}$ is only 50% homologous to the other β subunits. Human $G_{\beta 5}$ is expressed at high levels in brain, pancreas, kidney, and heart.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Gnb5* (mouse) mapping to 9 D.

PRODUCT

$G_{\beta 5}$ (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse $G_{\beta 5}$ transfected 293T 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

$G_{\beta 5}$ (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive $G_{\beta 5}$ antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T 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.