

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

terotrimeric 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 proteinintegral; 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; subunits have been identified; these include Gs, Gi, Gq and Ga 12/13. The Gi class comprises all the known α subunits that are susceptible to pertussis toxin modifications, including Ga i-1, Ga i-2, Ga i-3, Ga o, Ga t1, Ga t2, Ga z and Ga gust. Of these, the three Ga i subtypes function to open atrial potassium channels.

Gene ID:

DOPEY1

Uniprot

Q5JWR5

Synonyms:

dopey family member 1

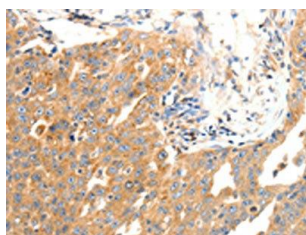
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human DOPEY1.

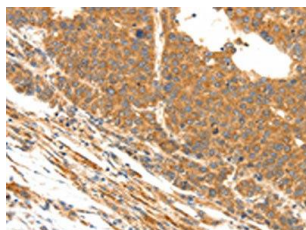
Storage:

-20°C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO18483(DOPEY1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO18483(DOPEY1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).