

GNAS rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002778-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GNAS peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GNAS is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GNAS peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — GNAS

Entrez GeneID	2778
GeneBank Accession#	GNAS
Gene Name	GNAS
Gene Alias	AHO, C20orf45, GNAS1, GPSA, GSA, GSP, MGC33735, NESP, PHP1A, PHP1B, POH, dJ309 F20.1.1, dJ806M20.3.3
Gene Description	GNAS complex locus
Omim ID	102200 103580 139320 166350 174800 603233
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This locus has a highly complex imprinted expression pattern. It gives rise to maternally, paternally, and biallelically expressed transcripts that are derived from four alternative promoters and 5' exons. Some transcripts contains a differentially methylated region (DMR) at their 5' exons, and this DMR is commonly found in imprinted genes and correlates with transcript expression. An antisense transcript is produced from an overlapping locus on the opposite strand. One of the transcripts produced from this locus, and the antisense transcript, are paternally expressed noncoding RNAs, and may regulate imprinting in this region. In addition, one of the transcripts contains a second overlapping ORF, which encodes a structurally unrelated protein - Alex. Alternative splicing of downstream exons is also observed, which results in different forms of the stimulatory G-protein alpha subunit, a key element of the classical signal transduction pathway linking receptor-ligand interactions with the activation of adenylyl cyclase and a variety of cellular responses. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Mutations in this gene result in pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1a, pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1b, Albright hereditary osteodystrophy, pseudopseudohypoparathyroidism, McCune-Albright syndrome, progressive osseous heteroplasia, polyostotic fibrous dysplasia of bone, and some pituitary tumors. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000031740 OTTHUMP00000031756 OTTHUMP00000196026 OTTHUMP00000196030 adenylate cyclase-stimulating G alpha protein guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha stimulating activity polypeptide 1 guanine nucleotide regulatory protein neuroe

Pathway

- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)

- [Long-term depression](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Taste transduction](#)
- [Vascular smooth muscle contraction](#)
- [Vibrio cholerae infection](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adrenal Cortex Neoplasms](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Autonomic Nervous System Diseases](#)
- [Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cholangiocarcinoma](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)

- [Cushing Syndrome](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibrosarcoma](#)
- [Fibrous Dysplasia](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Goiter](#)
- [Hemorrhage](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Hypotension](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Malaria](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Myxoma](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Oropharyngeal Neoplasms](#)

- [Osteoma](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pituitary Neoplasms](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prosthesis Failure](#)
- [Pseudohypoparathyroidism](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Soft Tissue Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Syncope](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Takotsubo Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Thyroid Nodule](#)
- [Thyrotoxicosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Weight Loss](#)