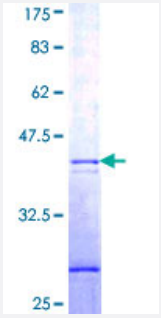
GNB1L (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00054584-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human GNB1L partial ORF (NP_443730, 98 a.a. - 207 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	AEGRSAVVDSVCLESVGFCRSSILAGGQPRWTLAVPGRGSDEVQILEMPSKTSVCALKPKADA KLGMPMCLRLWQADCSSRPLLLAGYEDGSVVLWDVSEQKVCSRIACH
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.84
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (81); Rat (79)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — GNB1L

Entrez GeneID	54584
GeneBank Accession#	NM_053004
Protein Accession#	NP_443730
Gene Name	GNB1L
Gene Alias	DGCRK3, FKSG1, GY2, KIAA1645, WDR14, WDVCF
Gene Description	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), beta polypeptide 1-like
Omim ID	610778
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a G-protein beta-subunit-like polypeptide which is a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-asp (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. This protein contains 6 WD repeats and is highly expressed in the heart. The gene maps to the region on chromosome 22q11, which is deleted in DiGeorge syndrome, trisomic in derivative 22 syndrome and tetrasomic in cat-eye syndrome. Therefore, this gene may contribute to the etiology of those disorders. Transcripts from this gene share exons with some transcripts from the C22orf29 gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	G-protein beta subunit-like protein|guanine nucleotide binding protein beta-subunit-like polypeptide

Disease

- Chromosome Deletion
- Schizophrenia
- Schizophrenic Psychology