

DNAxPAb



## GNB1L DNAxPab

Catalog # H00054584-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human GNB1L DNA using DNAx™ Immune te chnology.
Technology	<u>DNAx™ Immune</u>
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MTAPCPPPPDPQFVLRGTQSPVHALHFCEGAQAQGRPLLFSGSQSGLVHIWSLQTRRAVTTLD GHGGQCVTWLQTLPQGRQLLSQGRDLKLCLWDLAEGRSAVVDSVCLESVGFCRSSILAGGQPR WTLAVPGRGSDEVQILEMPSKTSVCALKPKADAKLGMPMCLRLWQADCSSRPLLLAGYEDGSV VLWDVSEQKVCSRIACHEEPVMDLDFDSQKARGISGSAGKALAVWSLDWQQALQVRGTHELTN PGIAEVTIRPDRKILATAGWDHRIRVFHWRTMQPLAVLAFHSAAVQCVAFTADGLLAAGSKDQRIS LWSLYPRA
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

• Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — GNB1L	
Entrez GenelD	<u>54584</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_053004.1</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_443730.1</u>
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	<u>610778</u>
Gene Ontology	
Certe Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Hyperlink This gene encodes a G-protein beta-subunit-like polypeptide which is a member of the WD repea t protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids ty pically 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, i ncluding cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. This protein c ontains 6 WD repeats and is highly expressed in the heart. The gene maps to the region on chro mosome 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 disor ders. Transcripts from this gene share exons with some transcripts from the C22orf29 gene. [prov ided by RefSeq

## Disease

- <u>Chromosome Deletion</u>
- Schizophrenia
- <u>Schizophrenic Psychology</u>