

## ARG58987 anti-GNAI3 antibody

Package: 50 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes GNAI3
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GNAI3
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-354 of Human GNAI3 (NP_006487.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	87U6; ARCND1; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(k) subunit alpha; G(i) alpha-3

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	MCF7	
Observed Size	45 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Note**

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

**Bioinformation**

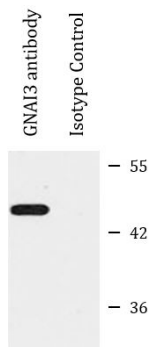
Gene Symbol	GNAI3
Gene Full Name	guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 3
Background	Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling pathways. G proteins are composed of 3 units: alpha, beta and gamma. This gene encodes an alpha subunit and belongs to the G-alpha family. Mutation in this gene, resulting in a gly40-to-arg substitution, is associated with auriculocondylar syndrome, and shown to affect downstream targets in the G protein-coupled endothelin receptor pathway. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2012]
Function	Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. G(k) is the stimulatory G protein of receptor-regulated K(+) channels. The active GTP-bound form prevents the association of RGS14 with centrosomes and is required for the translocation of RGS14 from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane. May play a role in cell division. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	41 kDa
PTM	(Microbial infection) Deamidated at Gln-204 by Photorhabdus asymbiotica toxin PAU_02230, blocking GTP hydrolysis of heterotrimeric GNAQ or GNA11 and G-alpha <sub>i</sub> (GNAI1, GNAI2 or GNAI3) proteins, thereby activating RhoA. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, Lipid-anchor, Membrane, centrosome, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center. [UniProt]

**Images**

MCF7

ARG58987 anti-GNAI3 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of MCF7 cell lysate stained with ARG58987 anti-GNAI3 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG58987 anti-GNAI3 antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: 200 µg extracts of MCF7 cells were immunoprecipitated and stained with ARG58987 anti-GNAI3 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.