

GNG13 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76368
Synonyms:	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(I)/G(S)/G(O) subunit gamma-13
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q9P2W3 (M1-C64)
Gene ID:	51764
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 9& 18kDa.

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.5. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	GNG13, a member of the guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein) family, functions as a critical component in diverse transmembrane signaling systems, serving either as a modulator or transducer. Within the G protein structure, the beta and gamma chains play essential roles in facilitating GTPase activity, enabling the exchange of GDP for GTP, and mediating interactions between G proteins and their effectors. The fundamental architecture of G proteins consists of three subunits—alpha, beta, and gamma—working in concert to regulate and transduce signals across cell membranes.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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