

GNGT1 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76369
Synonyms:	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(T) subunit gamma-T1; Transducin gamma chain
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P63211 (P2-C71)
Gene ID:	2792
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 9.0 kDa.

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	GNGT1, a member of the guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein) family, serves as a crucial component in diverse transmembrane signaling systems, acting as a modulator or transducer. The beta and gamma chains of GNGT1 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 structure of G proteins consists of three units—alpha, beta, and gamma—working collaboratively to regulate and transduce signals across cell membranes.
------------	--

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA