

Rabbit Anti-RGS20 antibody

SL20516R

Product Name:	RGS20
Chinese Name:	G protein signal转导调节因子20抗体
Alias:	G(z)GAP; Gz selective GTPase activating protein; Gz-GAP; Gz-selective GTPase-activating protein; HGNC:14600; Regulator of G protein signaling 20; Regulator of G-protein signaling 20; Regulator of Gz-selective protein signaling 1; Regulator of Gz-selective protein signaling 1; RGS20; RGS20 HUMAN; RGSZ1; ZGAP1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	44kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RGS20:201-300/388
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) proteins, which are regulatory and structural components of G protein-coupled receptor complexes. RGS proteins inhibit signal transduction by increasing the

GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits, thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound forms. This protein selectively binds to G(z)-alpha and G(alpha)-i2 subunits, and regulates their signaling activities. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011]

Function:

Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Binds selectively to G(z)-alpha and G(alpha)-i2 subunits, accelerates their GTPase activity and regulates their signaling activities. The G(z)-alpha activity is inhibited by the phosphorylation and palmitoylation of the G-protein. Negatively regulates mu-opioid receptor-mediated activation of the G-proteins.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Shuttles between the cytoplasm/cell membrane and the nucleus (By similarity). Anchored to the membrane through palmitoylation.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 5 is expressed in brain at high levels in the caudate nucleus and temporal lobe.

Post-translational modifications:

Fatty acylated. Heavily palmitoylated in the cysteine string motif.

N- and O-glycosylated in synapsomal membranes.

Serine phosphorylated in synapsomal membranes.

Sumoylated by SUMO1 and SUM02 in synaptosomes. The sumoylated forms act as a scaffold for sequestering mu-opioid receptor-activated G(alpha) subunits.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RGS domain.

SWISS:

O76081

Gene ID:

8601

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8601Human

Entrez Gene: 58175Mouse

Omim: 607193Human

SwissProt: O76081Human

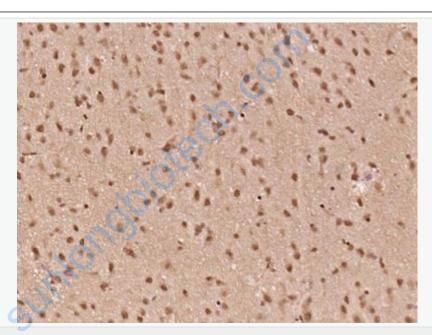
SwissProt: Q9QZB1Mouse

Unigene: 368733Human

Unigene: 103771 Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (RGS20) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL20516R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.