



Rabbit Anti-phospho-RGS19 (Ser22) antibody

SL5686R

Product Name:	phospho-RGS19 (Ser22)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化G protein signal转导调节因子19抗体
Alias:	RGS19(phospho S22); RGS19(phospho Ser22); G alpha interacting protein; GAIP; GNAI3IP; Guanine nucleotide binding protein alpha inhibiting activity polypeptide 3 interacting protein; Regulator of G protein signalling 19; RGSGAIP; RGS19_HUMAN; Regulator of G-protein signaling 19; RGS19; G-alpha-interacting protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	25kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human RGS19 around the phosphorylation site of Ser22:PP(p-S)M
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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	G proteins mediate a number of cellular processes. The protein encoded by this gene

belongs to the RGS (regulators of G protein signaling) family and specifically interacts with G protein, GAI3. This protein is a guanosine triphosphatase activating protein that functions to down regulate Galpha i/Galpha q linked signaling.

Function:

Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Binds to G-alpha subfamily 1 members, with the order G(i)a3 > G(i)a1 > G(o)a >> G(z)a/G(i)a2. Activity on G(z)-alpha is inhibited by phosphorylation and palmitoylation of the G-protein.

Subunit:

Interacts with GIPC PDZ domain.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Lipid-anchor.

Tissue Specificity:

Highest expression in lung. Placenta, liver and heart also express high levels of GAIP.

Post-translational modifications:

Fatty acylated. Heavily palmitoylated in the cysteine string motif. Phosphorylated, mainly on serine residues.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RGS domain.

SWISS:

P49795

Gene ID:

10287

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10287](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 56470](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 59293](#)Rat

[Omim: 605071](#)Human

[SwissProt: P49795](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9CX84](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: O70521](#)Rat

[Unigene: 422336](#)Human

[Unigene: 274366](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 88166](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

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