

Rabbit Anti-RGS4 antibody

SL9452R

Product Name:	RGS4
Chinese Name:	精神分裂症相关蛋白9抗体
Alias:	Regulator of G protein signalling 4; Regulator of G-protein signaling 4; RGP 4; RGP-4; RGS 4; RGS4; RGS4_HUMAN; Schizophrenia disorder 9; SCZD 9; SCZD9; MGC2124; MGC60244.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	23kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RGS4:51-150/205
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:	Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Activity on G(z)-alpha is inhibited by phosphorylation of the G-protein. Activity on G(z)-alpha and G(i)-alpha-1 is inhibited by palmitoylation of the G-protein.

Function:

Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Activity on G(z)-alpha is inhibited by phosphorylation of the G-protein. Activity on G(z)-alpha and G(i)-alpha-1 is inhibited by palmitoylation of the G-protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in brain and heart. Expressed in brain at protein level. Expressed in prefontal and visual cortex. Isoform 4 and isoform 5 are expressed ubiquitously. Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 3 are not expressed in the cerebellum.

Post-translational modifications:

Palmitoylated on Cys-2 and/or Cys-12.

Phosphorylated by cyclic GMP-dependent protein kinase (By similarity).

DISEASE:

Genetic variation in RGS4 is associated with susceptibility to schizophrenia type 9 (SCZD9) [MIM:604906]. A complex, multifactorial psychotic disorder or group of disorders characterized by disturbances in the form and content of thought (e.g. delusions, hallucinations), in mood (e.g. inappropriate affect), in sense of self and relationship to the external world (e.g. loss of ego boundaries, withdrawal), and in behavior (e.g bizarre or apparently purposeless behavior). Although it affects emotions, it is distinguished from mood disorders in which such disturbances are primary. Similarly, there may be mild impairment of cognitive function, and it is distinguished from the dementias in which disturbed cognitive function is considered primary. Some patients manifest schizophrenic as well as bipolar disorder symptoms and are often given the diagnosis of schizoaffective disorder.

SWISS: P49798

Gene ID: 5999

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 5999Human

Entrez Gene: 19736 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 29480Rat

Omim: 602516Human

SwissProt: P49798Human

SwissProt: O08899Mouse

SwissProt: P49799Rat

Unigene: 386726Human

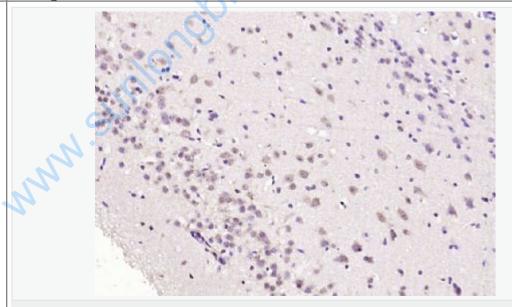
<u>Unigene: 41642</u>Mouse

Unigene: 11065Rat

Important Note:

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

Involvement in disease; Genetic variation in RGS4 is associated with susceptibility to schizophrenia type 9 (SCZD9). A complex, multifactorial psychotic disorder or group of disorders characterized by disturbances in the form and content of thought (e.g. delusions, hallucinations), in mood (e.g. inappropriate affect), in sense of self and relationship to the external world (e.g. loss of ego boundaries, withdrawal), and in behavior (e.g bizarre or apparently purposeless behavior). Although it affects emotions, it is distinguished from mood disorders in which such disturbances are primary. Similarly, there may be mild impairment of cognitive function, and it is distinguished from the dementias in which disturbed cognitive function is considered primary. Some patients manifest schizophrenic as well as bipolar disorder symptoms and are often given the diagnosis of schizoaffective disorder.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse 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 (RGS4) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

(SL9452R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP
Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

