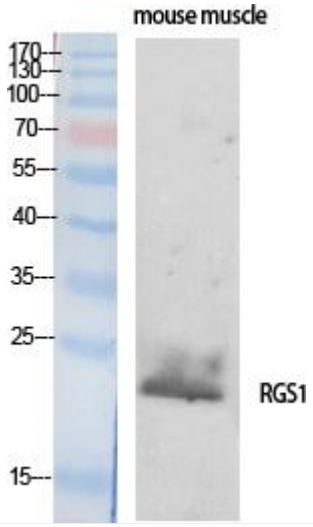
RGS1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-04119
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RGS1
Protein Name	Regulator of G-protein signaling 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RGS1. AA range:118-167
Specificity	RGS1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RGS1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	RGS1; 1R20; BL34; IER1; Regulator of G-protein signaling 1; RGS1; B-cell activation protein BL34; Early response protein 1R20
Observed Band	22kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasm, cytosol .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in peripheral blood monocytes (PubMed:10480894). Expression is relatively low in B-cells and chronic lymphocytic leukemia B-cells; however, in other types of malignant B-cell such as non-Hodgkin lymphoma and hairy cell leukemia, expression is constitutively high (PubMed:8473738).
Function	function:Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. This protein may be involved in the regulation of B-cell activation and proliferation.,induction:In response to several B-cell activation signals.,PTM:Could be phosphorylated. Might be functionally regulated by protein kinase(s).,similarity:Contains 1 RGS domain.,tissue specificity:B-cell specific. Expression is relatively low in B-cells and chronic lymphocytic leukemia B-cells; however, in other types of malignant B-cell such as non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and hairy cell leukemia, expression is constitutively high.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the regulator of G-protein signalling family. This protein is located on the cytosolic side of the plasma membrane and contains a

	conserved, 120 amino acid motif called the RGS domain. The protein attenuates the signalling activity of G-proteins by binding to activated, GTP-bound G alpha subunits and acting as a GTPase activating protein (GAP), increasing the rate of conversion of the GTP to GDP. This hydrolysis allows the G alpha subunits to bind G beta/gamma subunit heterodimers, forming inactive G-protein heterotrimers, thereby terminating the signal. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using RGS1 Monoclonal Antibody