



# RGS14 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-04122
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	RGS14
<b>Protein Name</b>	Regulator of G-protein signaling 14
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RGS14. AA range:125-174
<b>Specificity</b>	RGS14 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RGS14 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	RGS14; Regulator of G-protein signaling 14; RGS14
<b>Observed Band</b>	65kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Nucleus, PML body . Cytoplasm . Membrane . Cell membrane . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Cell projection, dendrite . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Associates with the perinuclear sheaths of microtubules (MTs) surrounding the pronuclei, prior to segregating to the astral mitotic apparatus and subsequently the barrel-shaped cytoplasmic bridge between the nascent nuclei of the emerging 2-cell embryo. Localizes to a perinuclear compartment near the microtubule-organizing center (MTOC). Expressed in the nucleus during interphase and segregates to the centrosomes and astral MTs during mitosis. Relocalizes to the nucleus
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,Caudate nucleus,Colon,
<b>Function</b>	function:Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form.,similarity:Contains 1 GoLoco domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RGS domain.,similarity:Contains 2 RBD (Ras-binding) domains.,



## Background

This gene encodes a member of the regulator of G-protein signaling family. This protein contains one RGS domain, two Raf-like Ras-binding domains (RBDs), and one GoLoco domain. The protein attenuates the signaling activity of G-proteins by binding, through its GoLoco domain, to specific types of activated, GTP-bound G alpha subunits. Acting as a GTPase activating protein (GAP), the protein increases 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. Alternate transcriptional splice variants of this gene have been observed but have not been thoroughly characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

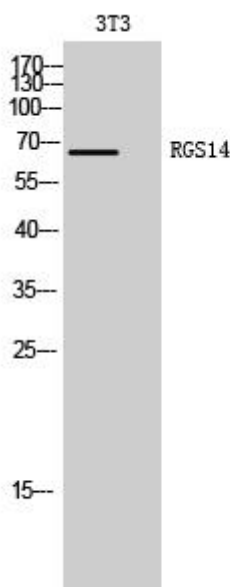
## matters needing attention

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 RGS14 Monoclonal Antibody