# RGS17 Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | YP-mAb-06072 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Mouse |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | RGS17 |
| **Protein Name** | Regulator of G-protein signaling 17 (RGS17) |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 70-150 |
| **Specificity** | RGS17 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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** | |
| **Observed Band** | 23kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Membrane . Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome . Nucleus . Cytoplasm . |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Predominantly expressed in the cerebellum. Also expressed in the cortex and medulla. Weakly expressed in a number of peripheral tissues notably spleen, lung and leukocytes. |
| **Function** | 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.,PTM:Fatty acylated. Heavily palmitoylated in the cysteine string motif.,PTM:N- and O-glycosylated in synapsomal membranes.,PTM:Serine phosphorylated in synapsomal membranes.,PTM: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.,subcellular location:Shuttles between the cytoplasm/cell membrane and |
| **Background** | This gene encodes a member of the regulator of G-protein signaling family. This protein contains a conserved, 120 amino acid motif called the RGS domain and a |

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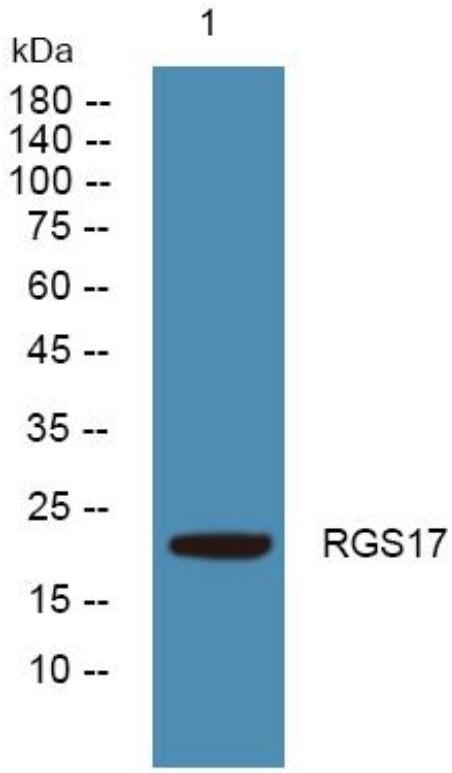
| | cysteine-rich region. The protein attenuates the signaling activity of G-proteins by binding to activated, GTP-bound G alpha subunits and acting as a GTPase activating protein (GAP), increasing the rate of conversion of the GTP to GDP. This hydrolysis allows the G alpha subunits to bind G beta/gamma 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 RGS17 Monoclonal Antibody