



RGS14 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-04122
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RGS14
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RGS14. AA range:125-174
Specificity	RGS14 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RGS14 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	RGS14;Regulator of G-protein signaling 14
Observed Band	65kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	65kD
Cell Pathway	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 anastral 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
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Caudate nucleus,Colon,



Function

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],

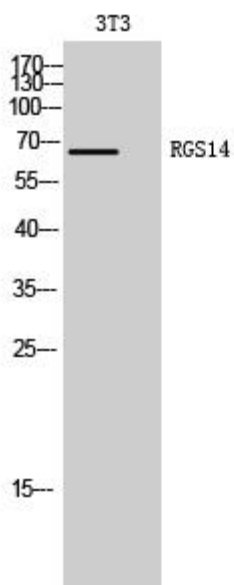
matters needing attention

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