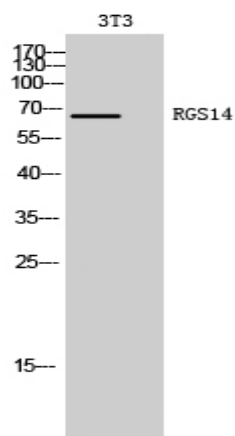


RGS14 Polyclonal Antibody

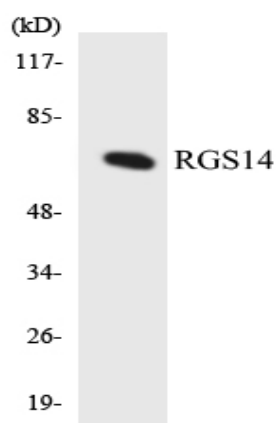
Catalog No :	YT4073
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA;IHC
Target :	RGS14
Fields :	>>Rap1 signaling pathway
Gene Name :	RGS14
Protein Name :	Regulator of G-protein signaling 14
Human Gene Id :	10636
Human Swiss Prot No :	O43566
Mouse Gene Id :	51791
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P97492
Rat Gene Id :	114705
Rat Swiss Prot No :	O08773
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RGS14. AA range:125-174
Specificity :	RGS14 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RGS14 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	65kD
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],
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.,
Subcellular Location :	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
Expression :	Brain,Caudate nucleus,Colon,

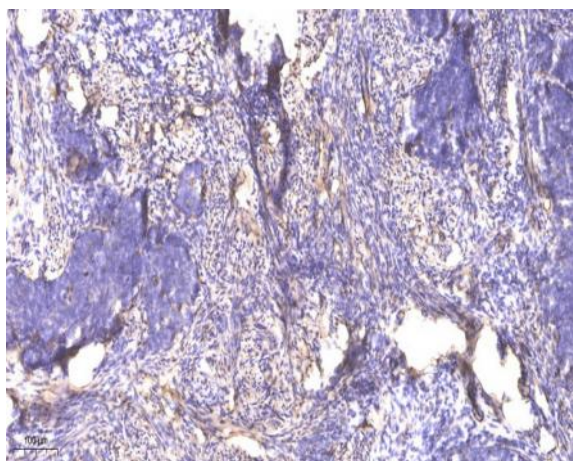
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using RGS14 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVEC cells using RGS14 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervical carcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH 9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 45min).