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RGS9 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14236a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	O75916
Other Accession	NP_001075424.1, NP_003826.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB34256
Calculated MW	76966
Antigen Region	149-178

Additional Information

Gene ID	8787
Other Names	Regulator of G-protein signaling 9, RGS9, RGS9
Target/Specificity	This RGS9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 149-178 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RGS9.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	RGS9 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RGS9
Function	Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Binds to GNAT1. Involved in phototransduction; key element in the recovery

	phase of visual transduction (By similarity).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 3]: Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Isoform 3 is targeted to the membrane via its interaction with RGS9BP.
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in the caudate and putamen, lower levels found in the hypothalamus and nucleus accumbens and very low levels in cerebellum. Not expressed in globus pallidus or cingulate cortex. Isoform 2 is expressed predominantly in pineal gland and retina. Isoform 3 is expressed in retina (abundant in photoreceptors)

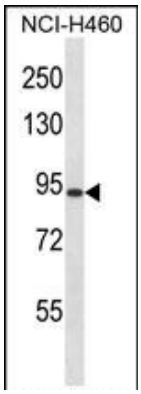
Background

This gene encodes a member of the RGS family of GTPase activating proteins that function in various signaling pathways by accelerating the deactivation of G proteins. This protein is anchored to photoreceptor membranes in retinal cells and deactivates G proteins in the rod and cone phototransduction cascades. Mutations in this gene result in bradyopsia. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

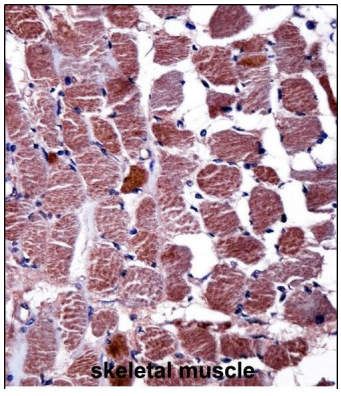
References

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Greenbaum, L., et al. Psychiatr. Genet. 20(1):47-48(2010)
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Images



RGS9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14236a) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the RGS9 antibody detected the RGS9 protein (arrow).



RGS9 Antibody (N-term) (AP14236a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human skeletal muscle followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of RGS9 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.