

RGS19 Antibody (S24)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1820d

Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB, E **Primary Accession** P49795 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB11889 **Calculated MW** 24636 **Antigen Region** 9-39

Additional Information

Gene ID 10287

Other Names Regulator of G-protein signaling 19, RGS19, G-alpha-interacting protein, GAIP,

RGS19, GAIP, GNAI3IP

Target/Specificity This RGS19 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 9~39 amino acids surrounding S24 of

human RGS19.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000 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 RGS19 Antibody (S24) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name RGS19

Synonyms GAIP, GNAI3IP

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 G-alpha subfamily 1 members, with the order G(i)a3 > G(i)a1 > G(o)a >> G(z)a/G(i)a2. Activity on G(z)-alpha is inhibited by phosphorylation and

palmitoylation of the G-protein.

Cellular Location Membrane; Lipid-anchor.

Tissue Location Highest expression in lung. Placenta, liver and heart also express high levels

of GAIP

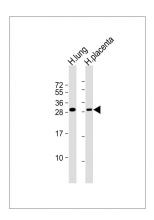
Background

RGS19 enhances the intrinsic GTPase-activating protein activity of the Galphai3 protein, which stimulates autophagy by favoring the GDP-bound form of Galphai3. Macroautophagy is the major inducible pathway for the general turnover of cytoplasmic constituents in eukaryotic cells, it is also responsible for the degradation of active cytoplasmic enzymes and organelles during nutrient starvation. Macroautophagy involves the formation of double-membrane bound autophagosomes which enclose the cytoplasmic constituent targeted for degradation in a membrane bound structure, which then fuse with the lysosome (or vacuole) releasing a single-membrane bound autophagic bodies which are then degraded within the lysosome (or vacuole).

References

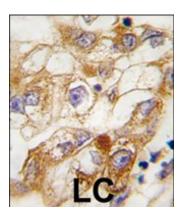
Baehrecke EH. Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 6(6):505-10. (2005) Lum JJ, et al. Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 6(6):439-48. (2005) Greenberg JT. Dev Cell. 8(6):799-801. (2005) Levine B. Cell. 120(2):159-62. (2005) Shintani T and Klionsky DJ. Science. 306(5698):990-5. (2004) de Vries L., et al. PNAS 93:15203-15208(1996) de Alba E., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 291:927-939(1999) Wang J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273:26014-26025(1998) Ogier-Denis E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275:39090-39095(2000)

Images



All lanes: Anti-RGS19 Antibody (S24) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: human lung lysate Lane 2: human placenta lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 25 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with RGS19 Antibody (S24) (Cat.#AP1820d), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody 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'.