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RGS17 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP57689

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9UGC6
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	24359
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RGS17
Epitope Specificity	131-210/210
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Membrane. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Shuttles between the cytoplasm/cell membrane and the nucleus. Anchored to the membrane through palmitoylation.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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 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]

Additional Information

Gene ID	26575
Other Names	Regulator of G-protein signaling 17, RGS17, RGS17, RGSZ2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:15096504}
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	RGS17
Synonyms	RGSZ2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:15096504}
Function	Regulates G protein-coupled receptor signaling cascades, including signaling via muscarinic acetylcholine receptor CHRM2 and dopamine receptor DRD2. Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits, thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form (PubMed:15096504). Binds selectively to GNAZ and GNAI2 subunits, accelerates their GTPase activity and regulates their signaling activities. Negatively regulates mu-opioid receptor-mediated activation of the G proteins (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QZB0}. Synapse, synaptosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QZB0}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QZB0}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QZB0}
Tissue Location	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

Background

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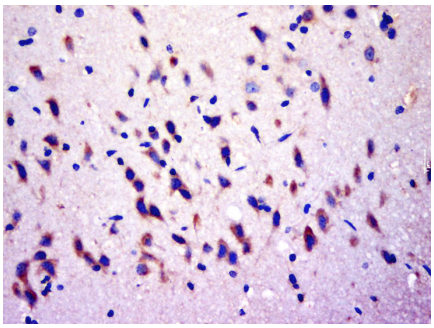
Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (RGS17) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP57689) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining