



RGS10 Polyclonal Antibody

Reactivity		
Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA Gene Name RGS10 Protein Name Regulator of G-protein signaling 10 mmunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RGS10. AA range:80-129 Specificity RGS10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RGS10 protein. Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000 IF 1:50-200 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms RGS10; Regulator of G-protein signaling 10; RGS10 Cell Pathway [Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm, cytosol . Nucleus . Forskolin treatment promotes phosphorylation and translocation to the nucleus; Nucleus . Function function: Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G prote alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Associates specifically with the activated forms of the G protein subunits G(i)-alpha and G(2)-alpha but fails to interact with the structurally and functional distinct G(s)-alpha and G(2)-alpha but fails to interact with the structurally and functional distinct G(s)-alpha and G(2)-alpha but fails to interact with the structurally and functional distinct G(s)-alpha and G(2)-alpha but fails to interact with the structurally and functional Gistinct G(s)-alpha and G(2)-alpha but fails to interact with the structurally and functional distinct G(s)-alpha subunit. Activity on G(2)-alpha is inhibited by palmitoylation on the G-protein signaling (RGS) family members are regulatory molecule	Catalog No	BYab-04120
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Protein Name Regulator of G-protein signaling 10 mmunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RGS10. AA range:80-129 RGS10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RGS10 protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000 IF 1:50-200 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms RGS10; Regulator of G-protein signaling 10; RGS10 Cell Pathway [Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus . Forskolin treatment promotes phosphorylation and translocation to the nucleus; Nucleus Tissue Specificity function:Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Associates specifically with the activated forms of the G protein subunits G(i)-alpha and G(z)-alpha but fails to interact with the structurally and functional distinct G(s)-alpha a but fails to interact with the structurally and functional distinct G(s)-alpha a but fails to interact with the structurally and functional distinct G(s)-alpha abut but fails to interact with the structurally and functional GRG domain., Regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) family members are regulatory molecule	Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
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Regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) family members are regulatory molecule that act as GTPase activating proteins (GAPs) for G alpha subunits of heterotrimeric G proteins. RGS proteins are able to deactivate G protein subunit	Function	Associates specifically with the activated forms of the G protein subunits G(i)-alpha and G(z)-alpha but fails to interact with the structurally and functionally distinct G(s)-alpha subunit. Activity on G(z)-alpha is inhibited by palmitoylation of the G-protein.,PTM:Isoform 3 is phosphorylated on Ser-16.,similarity:Contains 1
	Background	Regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) family members are regulatory molecules that act as GTPase activating proteins (GAPs) for G alpha subunits of heterotrimeric G proteins. RGS proteins are able to deactivate G protein subunits

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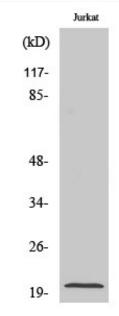


	of the Gi alpha, Go alpha and Gq alpha subtypes. They drive G proteins into their inactive GDP-bound forms. Regulator of G protein signaling 10 belongs to this family. All RGS proteins share a conserved 120-amino acid sequence termed the RGS domain. This protein associates specifically with the activated forms of the two related G-protein subunits, G-alphai3 and G-alphaz but fails to interact with the structurally and functionally distinct G-alpha subunits. Regulator of G protein signaling 10 protein is localized in the nucleus. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [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.

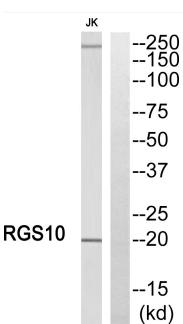




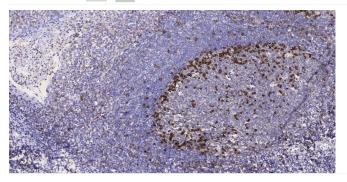
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using RGS10 Polyclonal Antibody

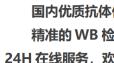


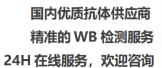
Western blot analysis of RGS10 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the RGS10 peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).

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