G 蛋白信号转导调节因子 8 抗体

产品货号 ： mlR19864

英文名称 ： RGS8

中文名称 ： G 蛋白信号转导调节因子 8 抗体

别　　名 ： Regulator of G Protein Signalling 8; Regulator of G-protein signaling 8; RGS8; RGS8_HUMAN.

研究领域 ： 细胞生物　信号转导　G 蛋白偶联受体　G 蛋白信号

抗体来源 ： Rabbit

克隆类型 ： Polyclonal

交叉反应 ： Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow,

产品应用 ： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 ： 21kDa

细胞定位 ： 细胞浆

性　　状 ： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度 ： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 ： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RGS8:1-100/180

亚　　　型 ： IgG

纯化方法 ： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 ： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 ： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 ： This gene is a member of the regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) family and encodes a protein with a single RGS domain. Regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) proteins are regulatory and structural components of G protein-coupled receptor complexes. They accelerate transit through the cycle of GTP binding and hydrolysis to GDP, thereby terminating signal transduction, but paradoxically, also accelerate receptor-stimulated activation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Preferentially binds to G(o)-alpha and G(i)-alpha-3.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RGS domain.

SWISS:

P57771

Gene ID:

85397

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.