

G 蛋白信号转导调节因子 6 抗体

产品货号： mlR19862

英文名称： RGS6

中文名称： G 蛋白信号转导调节因子 6 抗体

别名： FLJ43552; G protein signaling 6 regulator; GAP; GTPase activating protein; MGC142132; Regulator of G protein signaling 6; Regulator of G protein signalling 6; Regulator of G-protein signaling 6; RGS 6; RGS6; RGS6_HUMAN; S914.

研究领域： 细胞生物 信号转导 G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 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： 54kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RGS6:401-472/472

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 encodes a member of the RGS (regulator of G protein signaling) family of proteins, which are defined by the presence of a RGS domain that confers the GTPase-activating activity of these proteins toward certain G alpha subunits. This protein also belongs to a subfamily of RGS proteins characterized by the presence of DEP and GGL domains, the latter a G beta 5-interacting domain. The RGS proteins negatively regulate G protein signaling, and may modulate neuronal, cardiovascular, lymphocytic activities, and cancer risk. Many alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms with long or short N-terminal domains, complete or incomplete GGL domains, and distinct C-terminal domains, have been described for this gene, however, the full-length nature of some of these variants is not known.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]

Function:

Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Activity on G(o)-alpha is specifically enhanced by the RGS6/Gbeta5 dimer.

Subunit:

Heterodimer with Gbeta5. Interacts with RGS7BP, leading to regulate the subcellular location of the heterodimer formed with Gbeta5 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Membrane.

Similarity:

Contains 1 DEP domain.

Contains 1 G protein gamma domain.

Contains 1 RGS domain.

SWISS:

P49758

Gene ID:

9628

Important Note:

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