



# RGS17 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-06072
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	RGS17
<b>Protein Name</b>	Regulator of G-protein signaling 17 (RGS17)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 70-150
<b>Specificity</b>	RGS17 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	23kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane . Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome . Nucleus . Cytoplasm .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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.
<b>Function</b>	function:Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Binds selectively to G(z)-alpha and G(alpha)-i2 subunits, accelerates their GTPase activity and regulates their signaling activities. The G(z)-alpha activity is inhibited by the phosphorylation and palmitoylation of the G-protein. Negatively regulates mu-opioid receptor-mediated activation of the G-proteins.,PTM:Fatty acylated. Heavily palmitoylated in the cysteine string motif.,PTM:N- and O-glycosylated in synapsomal membranes.,PTM:Serine phosphorylated in synapsomal membranes.,PTM:Sumoylated by SUMO1 and SUMO2 in synapsomes. The sumoylated forms act as a scaffold for sequestering mu-opioid receptor-activated G(alpha) subunits.,similarity:Contains 1 RGS domain.,subcellular

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location:Shuttles between the cytoplasm/cell membrane and

### Background

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],

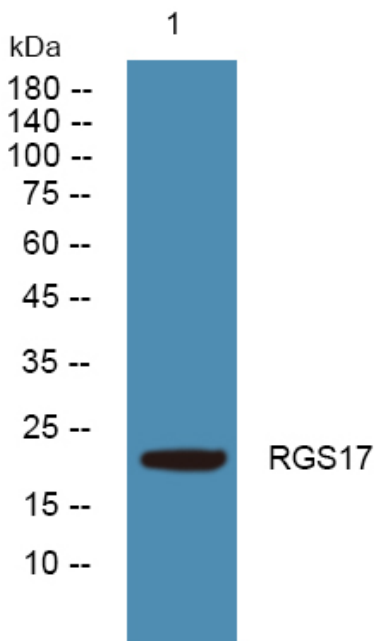
### matters needing attention

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 lysates from PC12 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

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