



# RGS20 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-06073
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	RGS20 RGSZ1 ZGAP1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Regulator of G-protein signaling 20 (RGS20) (Gz-selective GTPase-activating protein) (G(z)GAP) (Gz-GAP) (Regulator of G-protein signaling Z1) (Regulator of Gz-selective protein signaling 1)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 180-260
<b>Specificity</b>	RGS20 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>	42kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Shuttles between the cytoplasm/cell membrane and the nucleus. Anchored to the membrane through palmitoylation. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Isoform 5 is expressed in brain at high levels in the caudate nucleus and temporal lobe.
<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 synaptosomes. The

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sumoylated forms act as a scaffold for sequestering mu-opioid receptor-activated G(alpha) subunits.,similarity:Contains 1 RGS domain.,subcellular location:Shuttles between the cytoplasm/cell membrane and

### Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the family of regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) proteins, which are regulatory and structural components of G protein-coupled receptor complexes. RGS proteins inhibit signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits, thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound forms. This protein selectively binds to G(z)-alpha and G(alpha)-i2 subunits, and regulates their signaling activities. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],

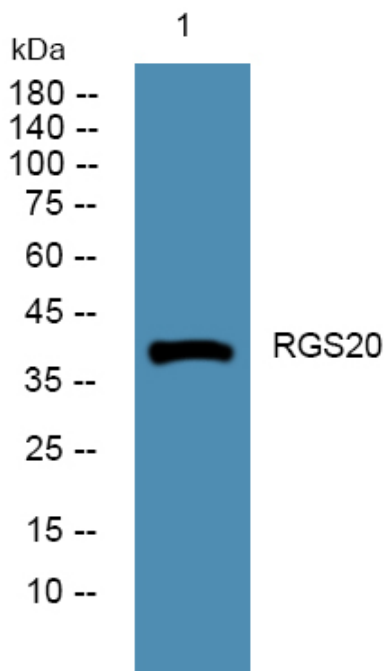
### matters needing attention

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 HCT116 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night