

ARG43807 anti-RGS2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes RGS2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	RGS2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human RGS2
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	RGS2; Regulator Of G Protein Signaling 2; G0S8; Cell Growth-Inhibiting Gene 31 Protein

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A172	
Observed Size	24 kDa	

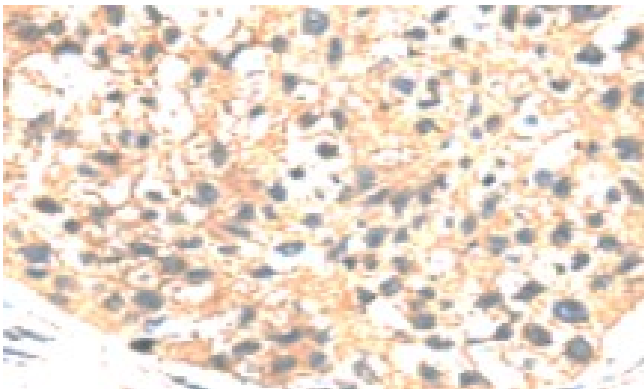
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen
Buffer	pH 7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , and 40% Glycerol
Concentration	1.68 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

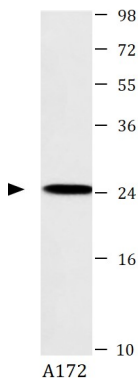
Gene Symbol	RGS2
Gene Full Name	Regulator Of G Protein Signaling 2
Background	Regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) family members are regulatory molecules that act as GTPase activating proteins (GAPs) for G alpha subunits of heterotrimeric G proteins. RGS proteins are able to deactivate G protein subunits 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 2 belongs to this family. The protein acts as a mediator of myeloid differentiation and may play a role in leukemogenesis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2009]
Function	Regulates G protein-coupled receptor signaling cascades. Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits, thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form (PubMed:11063746, 19478087). It is involved in the negative regulation of the angiotensin-activated signaling pathway (PubMed:28784619). Plays a role in the regulation of blood pressure in response to signaling via G protein-coupled receptors and GNAQ. Plays a role in regulating the constriction and relaxation of vascular smooth muscle (By similarity). Binds EIF2B5 and blocks its activity, thereby inhibiting the translation of mRNA into protein (PubMed:19736320). (RGS2_HUMAN,P41220)
Calculated Mw	24 kDa
PTM	Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Cytoplasm; Membrane; Mitochondrion; Nucleus

Images



ARG43807 anti-RGS2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded human esophagus cancer tissue stained with ARG43807 anti-RGS2 antibody at 1:100 dilution (Original magnification: [X200]



ARG43807 anti-RGS2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 40 µg of A172 cell lysates stained with ARG43807 anti-RGS2 antibody at dilution 1: 1000.