

RGS20 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al10109

Specification

RGS20 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession 076081

Other Accession <u>076081, NP 003693, NM 003702</u>

Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat, Guinea Pig, Horse
Predicted

Human, Mouse, Rat, Guinea Pig, Horse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 27 kDa KDa

RGS20 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 8601

Alias Symbol RGSZ1, ZGAP1

Other Names

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, RGS20, RGSZ1, ZGAP1

Target/Specificity

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.

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-RGS20 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RGS20 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RGS20 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name RGS20



Synonyms RGSZ1, ZGAP1

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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm/cell membrane and the nucleus Anchored to the membrane through palmitoylation.

Tissue Location

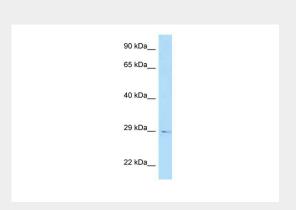
Isoform 5 is expressed in brain at high levels in the caudate nucleus and temporal lobe

RGS20 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

RGS20 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



RGS20 antibody - N-terminal region (Al10109) in Human COLO205 cells using Western Blot WB Suggested Anti-RGS20 Antibody Titration: $1.0~\mu\text{g/ml}$

Positive Control: COLO205 Whole Cell

RGS20 antibody - N-terminal region - Background

This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against RGS20. It was validated on Western Blot by Abgent. At Abgent we manufacture rabbit polyclonal antibodies on a large scale (200-1000 products/month) of high throughput manner. Our antibodies are peptide based and protein family oriented. We usually provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire (sales@abgent.com).