

RGS9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14236a**Specification**

RGS9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O75916](#)

RGS9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8787

Other Names

Regulator of G-protein signaling 9, RGS9, RGS9

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RGS9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RGS9

Function

Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Binds to GNAT1. Involved in phototransduction; key element in the recovery phase of visual transduction (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 3]: Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Isoform 3 is targeted to the membrane via its interaction with RGS9BP.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in the caudate and putamen, lower levels found in the hypothalamus and nucleus accumbens and very low levels in cerebellum. Not expressed in globus pallidus or cingulate cortex. Isoform 2 is expressed predominantly in pineal gland and retina. Isoform 3 is expressed in retina (abundant in photoreceptors)

RGS9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RGS9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RGS9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the RGS family of GTPaseactivating proteins that function in various signaling pathways by accelerating the deactivation of G proteins. This protein is anchored to photoreceptor membranes in retinal cells and deactivates G proteins in the rod and cone phototransduction cascades. Mutations in this gene result in bradyopsia. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

RGS9 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Wang, J., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(10):1755-1761(2010) Cerver, J., et al. J. Neurochem. 114(3):739-749(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Greenbaum, L., et al. Psychiatr. Genet. 20(1):47-48(2010) Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)