G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ RGS16 (phospho Tyr168) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITP0397
Product Description	Immunotag™ RGS16 (phospho Tyr168) Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	RGS16 (Tyr168)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human RGS16 (phospho Tyr168)
Specificity	Phospho-RGS16 (Y168) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RGS16 protein only when phosphorylated at Y168.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	RGS16
Accession No.	O15492 P97428 P56700
Alternate Names	RGS16; RGSR; Regulator of G-protein signaling 16; RGS16; A28-RGS14P; Retinal-specific RGS; RGS-r; hRGS-r; Retinally abundant regulator of G-protein signaling

Antibody Specification

Description	regulator of G-protein signaling 16(RGS16) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the 'regulator of G protein signaling' family. It inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits. It also may play a role in regulating the kinetics of signaling in the phototransduction cascade. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Protein Expression	Brain,Lung,Retina,
Subcellular Localization	cytoplasm,plasma membrane,intrinsic component of membrane,
Protein Function	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 G(i)-alpha and G(o)-alpha, but not to G(s)-alpha. May play a role in regulating the kinetics of signaling in the phototransduction cascade.,PTM:Palmitoylated on Cys-2 and/or Cys-12.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Tyr-168 upon EGFR stimulation. Enhanced GTPase accelerating (GAP) activity on G(i)-alpha.,similarity:Contains 1 RGS domain.,tissue specificity:Abundantly expressed in retina with lower levels of expression in most other tissues.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.