

Immunotag™ RGS5 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT4075
Product Description	Immunotag™ RGS5 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	RGS5
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from RGS5, at AA range: 60-140
Specificity	RGS5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RGS5 protein.
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	RGS5
Accession No.	O15539 O08850 P49800
Alternate Names	RGS5; Regulator of G-protein signaling 5; RGS5

Antibody Specification

Description	regulator of G-protein signaling 5(RGS5) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the regulators of G protein signaling (RGS) family. The RGS proteins are signal transduction molecules which are involved in the regulation of heterotrimeric G proteins by acting as GTPase activators. This gene is a hypoxia-inducible factor-1 dependent, hypoxia-induced gene which is involved in the induction of endothelial apoptosis. This gene is also one of three genes on chromosome 1q contributing to elevated blood pressure. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],
Protein Expression	Aorta,Brain,Human cervix,Liver,Neuroblastoma,Normal aorta,
Subcellular Localization	cytoplasm,plasma 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.,similarity:Contains 1 RGS domain.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.