



## RGS14 rabbit pAb

## Cat#: orb767403 (Manual)

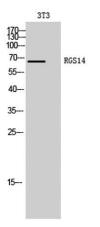
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	RGS14 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA;IHC
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RGS14. AA range:125-174
Specificity	RGS14 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RGS14 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Regulator of G-protein signaling 14
Gene Name	RGS14
Cellular localization	Nucleus . Nucleus, PML body . Cytoplasm . Membrane . Cell membrane . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Cell projection, dendrite . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Associates with the perinuclear sheaths of microtubules (MTs) surrounding the pronuclei, prior to segregating to the anastral mitotic apparatus and subsequently the barrel-shaped cytoplasmic bridge between the nascent nuclei of the emerging 2-cell embryo. Localizes to a perinuclear compartment near the microtubule-organizing center (MTOC). Expressed in the nucleus during interphase and segregates to the





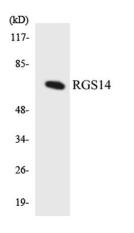
	centrosomes and astral MTs during mitosis. Relocalizes to the nucleus
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	65kD
Human Gene ID	10636
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O43566
Alternative Names	RGS14; Regulator of G-protein signaling 14; RGS14
Background	This gene encodes a member of the regulator of G-protein signaling family. This protein contains one RGS domain, two Raf-like Ras-binding domains (RBDs), and one GoLoco domain. The protein attenuates the signaling activity of G-proteins by binding, through its GoLoco domain, to specific types of activated, GTP-bound G alpha subunits. Acting as a GTPase activating protein (GAP), the protein increases the rate of conversion of the GTP to GDP. This hydrolysis allows the G alpha subunits to bind G beta/gamma subunit heterodimers, forming inactive G-protein heterotrimers, thereby terminating the signal. Alternate transcriptional splice variants of this gene have been observed but have not been thoroughly characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



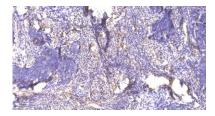
Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using RGS14 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



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Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVECcells using RGS14 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervical carcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).