

# ARG41305 anti-RGS16 antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes RGS16
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog, Hrs, Pig
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	RGS16
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the C-terminal region of Human RGS16. (within the following region: DAAQGKTRTLMEKDSYPRFLKSPAYRDLAAQASAASATLSSCSLDEPSHT)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	RGS16; RGS-r; Retinally abundant regulator of G-protein signaling; Retinal-specific RGS; A28-RGS14P; RGS-R; A28-RGS14; Regulator of G-protein signaling 16; hRGS-r

# **Application Instructions**

Predict Reactivity Note	Predicted Homology Based On Immunogen Sequence: Cow: 92%; Dog: 100%; Horse: 92%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%	
Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Jurkat	
Observed Size	28 kDa	

# Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.
Preservative	0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2% Sucrose
Concentration	Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	RGS16
Gene Full Name	regulator of G-protein signaling 16
Background	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]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	23 kDa
РТМ	Palmitoylated on Cys-2 and/or Cys-12.
	Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation at Tyr-168 by EGFR enhances GTPase accelerating (GAP) activity toward GNAI1. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Lipid-anchor. [UniProt]

# Images

