

# ARG43807 Anti-RGS2 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes RGS2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	lgG
Target Name	RGS2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human RGS2
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	RGS2; Regulator Of G Protein Signaling 2; GOS8; Cell Growth-Inhibiting Gene 31 Protein

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A172	
Observed Size	24 kDa	

## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen
Buffer	pH 7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, and 40% Glycerol
Concentration	1.68 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	RGS2
Gene Full Name	Regulator Of G Protein Signaling 2
Background	Regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) family members are regulatory molecules that act as GTPase activating proteins (GAPs) for G alpha subunits of heterotrimeric G proteins. RGS proteins are able to deactivate G protein subunits of the Gi alpha, Go alpha and Gq alpha subtypes. They drive G proteins into their inactive GDP-bound forms. Regulator of G protein signaling 2 belongs to this family. The protein acts as a mediator of myeloid differentiation and may play a role in leukemogenesis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2009]
Function	Regulates G protein-coupled receptor signaling cascades. Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits, thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form (PubMed:11063746, 19478087). It is involved in the negative regulation of the angiotensin-activated signaling pathway (PubMed:28784619). Plays a role in the regulation of blood pressure in response to signaling via G protein-coupled receptors and GNAQ. Plays a role in regulating the constriction and relaxation of vascular smooth muscle (By similarity). Binds EIF2B5 and blocks its activity, thereby inhibiting the translation of mRNA into protein (PubMed:19736320). (RGS2_HUMAN,P41220)
Calculated Mw	24 kDa
PTM	Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Cytoplasm; Membrane; Mitochondrion; Nucleus

### Images



### ARG43807 anti-GRS2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded human esophagus cancer tissue stained with ARG43807 anti-GRS2 antibody at 1:100 dilution (Original magnification: [X200]



### ARG43807 anti-GRS2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 40  $\mu g$  of A172 cell lysates stained with ARG43807 anti-RGS2 antibody at dilution 1: 1000.