

Anti-RGS14 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to RGS14 Catalog # AP60989

Specification

Anti-RGS14 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O43566
Other Accession P97492
Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 61447

Anti-RGS14 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10636

Other Names

Regulator of G-protein signaling 14; RGS14

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human RGS14. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-RGS14 Antibody - Protein Information

Name RGS14

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. Besides, modulates signal transduction via G protein alpha subunits by functioning as a GDP-dissociation inhibitor (GDI). Has GDI activity on G(i) alpha subunits GNAl1 and GNAl3, but not on GNAl2 and G(o)-alpha subunit GNAO1. Has GAP activity on GNAl0, GNAl2 and GNAl3. May act as a scaffold integrating G protein and Ras/Raf MAPkinase signaling pathways. Inhibits platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)- stimulated ERK1/ERK2 phosphorylation; a process depending on its interaction with HRAS and that is reversed by G(i) alpha subunit GNAl1. Acts as a



positive modulator of microtubule polymerisation and spindle organization through a G(i)-alpha-dependent mechanism. Plays a role in cell division. Required for the nerve growth factor (NGF)-mediated neurite outgrowth. Involved in stress resistance. May be involved in visual memory processing capacity and hippocampal-based learning and memory.

Cellular Location

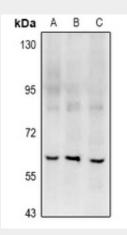
Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Cytoplasm. Membrane. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Cell projection, dendrite. Cell projection, dendritic spine Postsynaptic density. Note=Associates 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 in PML nuclear bodies in response to heat stress. Colocalizes with RIC8A in CA2 hippocampal neurons Localizes to spindle poles during metaphase. Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm in a CRM1-dependent manner. Recruited from the cytosol to the plasma membrane by the inactive GDP-bound forms of G(i) alpha subunits GNAI1 and GNAI3. Recruited from the cytosol to membranes by the active GTP-bound form of HRAS. Colocalizes with G(i) alpha subunit GNAI1 and RIC8A at the plasma membrane. Colocalizes with BRAF and RAF1 in both the cytoplasm and membranes (By similarity)

Anti-RGS14 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-RGS14 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of RGS14 expression in LOVO (A), BV2 (B), PC12 (C) whole cell lysates.

Anti-RGS14 Antibody - Background





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