

## RGS10 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006001-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human RGS10 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human RGS10 is used for rabbit immunization.  Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <u>ARM Technology</u> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human RGS10 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	<ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

## **Applications**

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

**Protocol Download** 



ELISA

Gene Info — RGS10	
Entrez GenelD	6001
GeneBank Accession#	RGS10
Gene Name	RGS10
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	regulator of G-protein signaling 10
Omim ID	602856
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Regulator of G protein signaling (RGS) family members are regulatory molecules that act as GTP ase 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 10 belongs to this family. All RGS proteins share a conserved 120-amino acid sequence termed the RGS doma in. This protein associates specifically with the activated forms of the two related G-protein subunits, G-alphai3 and G-alphaz but fails to interact with the structurally and functionally distinct G-alpha subunits. Regulator of G protein signaling 10 protein is localized in the nucleus. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000020597 OTTHUMP00000069158 regulator of G-protein signalling 10

## Disease

- Alzheimer Disease
- Anorexia Nervosa
- Bulimia
- Carcinoma
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms



- Schizophrenia
- Schizophrenic Psychology