

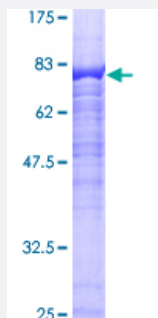
Full-Length

RGS14 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00010636-P01

Size 10 ug, 25 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human RGS14 full-length ORF (AAH14094, 1 a.a. - 566 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MPGKPKHLGVPNGRMVLAVSDGELSSTTGPGQGEGRGSSLSIHSLPSGPSSPFPTEEQPVAS
WALSFERLLQDPLGLAYFTEFLKKEFSAENVTFWKACERFQQIPASDTQQLAQEARNYQEFLSS
QALSPVNIDRQAWLGEEVLAEP RPDMFRAQQLQIFNLMKFDSYARFVKSPLYRECLLAEAEGRPL
REPGSSRLGSPDATRKKPKLKPGKSLPLGVEELGQLPPVEGPGRPLRKSFRRELGGTANAAL
RRESQGSLNSSASLDLGLAFVSSKSESHRKS LGSTEGESES RP GK YCCVYLPDGTASLALARP
GLTIRDMLAGICEKRGLSLPDIKVYLVGNEQALVLDQDCTVLADQEVRLN RITFELELTALERVVRI
SAKPTKRLQEALQPILEKHGLSPLEVVLHRPGEKQPLDLGKLVSSVAAQRLVLDTLPGVKISKAR
DKSPCRSQGCPPTQDKATHPPPASPSSLVKVPSSATGKRQTC DIKGLVELLN RVQSSGAHDQ
RGLLRKEDLVLPEFLQLPAQGPSSEETPPQTKSAAQPIGGS LNSTTDSAL

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

87.78

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Quality Control Testing

12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.

Storage Buffer

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — RGS14

Entrez GeneID[10636](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[BC014094](#)**Protein Accession#**[AAH14094](#)**Gene Name**

RGS14

Gene Alias

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Gene Description

regulator of G-protein signaling 14

Omim ID[602513](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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]

Other Designations

regulator of G-protein signalling 14

Disease

- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)