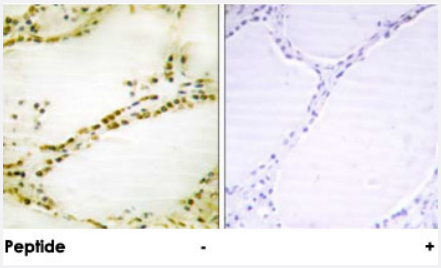
RGS16 polyclonal antibody

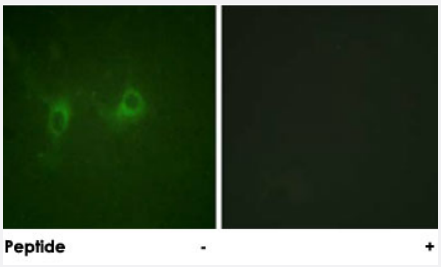
Catalog # PAB18442 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid gland tissue using RGS16 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18442).
Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of COS-7 cells, using RGS16 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18442).
Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of RGS16.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human RGS16.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody is specific to RGS16.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification

Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunofluorescence (1:500-1:1000) ELISA (1:20000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid gland tissue using RGS16 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18442).
  Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescence analysis of COS-7 cells, using RGS16 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18442).
  Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — RGS16

Entrez GeneID	6004
Protein Accession#	O15492
Gene Name	RGS16
Gene Alias	A28-RGS14, A28-RGS14P, RGS-R
Gene Description	regulator of G-protein signaling 16
Omim ID	602514
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	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
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000033147|regulator of G-protein signalling 16

Disease

- Asthma
- Carcinoma
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Psychiatric Status Rating Scales
- Schizophrenia