

兔抗 RGS22 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 RGS22 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-RGS22 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：CT145; PRTD-NY2

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：RGS22

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	RGS22 (regulator of G-protein signaling 22), also known as FLJ75004, PRTD-NY2, FLJ40080, MGC102908 or DKFZp434I092, is a novel 1264 amino acid regulator of G-protein signaling specific to testis. RGS22 inhibits signal transduction and contains two isoforms as a result of alternative splicing. RGS22 is found in spermatogenic cells and Leydig cells, and may be involved in the translocation of GNA13 from the cytoplasm to the nucleus during spermiogenesis. RGS22 contains two RGS domains: RGS1 and RGS2, and the gene encoding RGS22 maps to human chromosome 8q22.2.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	RGS22

Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human RGS22
Full name:	regulator of G-protein signaling 22
Synonyms :	CT145; PRTD-NY2
SwissProt:	Q8NE09
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human cervical cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100
WB Predicted band size:	147 kDa
WB Positive control:	Hela and hepg2 cells
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000



