

RGS10 (A-8): sc-46679

BACKGROUND

Heterotrimeric G proteins function to relay information from cell surface receptors to intracellular effectors. In mammals, G protein α , β and γ polypeptides are encoded by at least 16, 4 and 7 genes, respectively. Most interest in G proteins has been focused on their α subunits, since these proteins bind and hydrolyze GTP and most obviously regulate the activity of the best studied effectors. Four G_{α} GTPase-activating proteins (GAPs) have been identified and are designated RGS1 (regulator of G protein signaling), RGS4, RGS10 and GAIP (G_{α} -interacting protein). Each of these proteins has been shown to deactivate specific G_{α} isoforms by increasing the rate at which they convert GTP to GDP. RGS1, RGS4 and GAIP bind tightly to and exhibit GAP activity towards G_{α_i} , G_{α_o} and G_{α_t} , but not G_{α_s} . RGS10 increases the GTP hydrolytic activity of several members of the G_{α_i} sub-family, including $G_{\alpha_{i-3}}$, G_{α_2} and G_{α_0} .

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RGS10 (human) mapping to 10q26.11.

SOURCE

RGS10 (A-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 15-173 of RGS10 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG_{2b} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

RGS10 (A-8) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-46679 AC), 500 μ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-46679 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-46679 PE), fluorescein (sc-46679 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-46679 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-46679 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-46679 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-46679 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-46679 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-46679 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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APPLICATIONS

RGS10 (A-8) is recommended for detection of RGS10 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for RGS10 siRNA (h): sc-36410, RGS10 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36410-SH and RGS10 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36410-V.

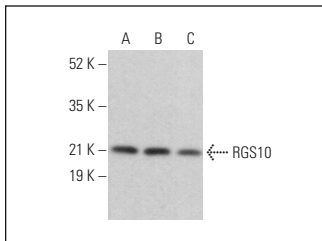
Molecular Weight of RGS10: 20 kDa.

Positive Controls: CCRF-CEM cell lysate: sc-2225, A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201 or Ramos cell lysate: sc-2216.

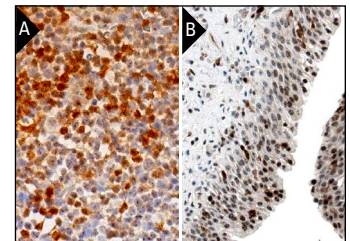
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



RGS10 (A-8): sc-46679. Western blot analysis of RGS10 expression in CCRF-CEM (A), Ramos (B) and A-431 (C) whole cell lysates. Detection reagent used: m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102.



RGS10 (A-8): sc-46679. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue showing nuclear staining of cells in germinal center and nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of cells in non-germinal center (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human urinary bladder tissue showing nuclear staining of surface epithelial cells. Kindly provided by The Swedish Human Protein Atlas (HPA) program (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Ma, P., et al. 2012. A newly identified complex of spinophilin and the tyrosine phosphatase, SHP-1, modulates platelet activation by regulating G protein-dependent signaling. *Blood* 119: 1935-1945.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.