

Human Regulator Of G-Protein Signaling 1 (RGS1) ELISA Kit | RGS1 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331000

REACTIVITY
Human

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Regulator Of G-Protein Signaling 1 (RGS1); Human Regulator Of G-Protein Signaling 1 (RGS1) ELISA Kit; RGS1; 1R20; BL34; IER1; IR20; B-cell activation protein BL34; early response protein 1R20; immediate-early response 1; B-cell specific; regulator of G-protein signalling 1; RGS1 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Regulator of G-protein signaling 1 (RGS1) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human RGS1. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human RGS1 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	209
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Regulator of G-protein signaling 1 (RGS1) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for RGS1 elisa kit	Description: This Human Regulator of G-protein signaling 1 (RGS1) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate RGS1 in samples. An antibody specific for RGS1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any RGS1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for RGS1 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of RGS1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Regulator of G-protein signaling 1 is a member of the regulator of G-protein signalling family. This protein is located on the cytosolic side of the plasma membrane and contains a conserved, 120 amino acid motif called the RGS domain. The protein attenuates the signalling activity of G-proteins by binding to activated, GTP-bound G alpha subunits and acting as a GTPase activating protein (GAP), increasing 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.B-cell specific. Expression is relatively low in B-cells and chronic lymphocytic leukemia B-cells; however, in other types of malignant B-cell such as non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and hairy cell leukemia, expression is constitutively high.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	115387108
NCBI GeneID	5996
NCBI Accession #	NP_002913.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_002913.3
UniProt Accession #	Q08116
NCBI Official Full Name	regulator of G-protein signaling 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	regulator of G protein signaling 1
NCBI Official Symbol	RGS1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	1R20; BL34; IER1; IR20; HEL-S-87
NCBI Protein Information	regulator of G-protein signaling 1
UniProt Protein Name	Regulator of G-protein signaling 1
UniProt Gene Name	RGS1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	1R20; BL34; IER1; RGS1
UniProt Entry Name	RGS1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.