

Product datasheet for TP520775

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rgs10 (NM 026418) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse regulator of G-protein signalling 10 (Rgs10), with C-

terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

>MR220775 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MFTRAVSRLSRKRPPSDIHDGDGSSSSGHQSLKSTAKWASSLENLLEDPEGVQRFREFLKKEFSEENVLF WLACEDFKKTEDRKQMQEKAKEIYMTFLSNKASSQVNVEGQSRLTEKILEEPHPLMFQKLQDQIFNLMKY

DSYSRFLKSDLFLKPKRTEEEEEEPPDAQTAAKRASRIYNT

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 21.2 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 μg/μL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C after receiving vials.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 080694

Locus ID: 67865

UniProt ID: Q9CQE5, Q32MD7

RefSeq Size: 875 Cytogenetics: 7 F3





Rgs10 (NM_026418) Mouse Recombinant Protein - TP520775

RefSeq ORF: 546

Synonyms: 2310010N19Rik

Summary: Regulates G protein-coupled receptor signaling cascades, including signaling downstream of

the muscarinic acetylcholine receptor CHRM2. Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits, thereby driving them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Modulates the activity of potassium channels that are activated in response to

CHRM2 signaling. Activity on GNAZ is inhibited by palmitoylation of the G-protein.

[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]