

ARRB1

Reactivity:Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications:WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:20 - 1:100

Calculated MW:47kDa

Observed MW:Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human ARRB1

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

m

Synonym:

ARRB1;ARB1;ARR1 ;

Catalog #:A0998

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species:Rabbit

Gene ID:408

Isotype:IgG

Swiss Prot:P49407

Purity:Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Arrestin proteins function as negative regulators of G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling. Cognate ligand binding stimulates GPCR phosphorylation, which is followed by binding of arrestin to the phosphorylated GPCR and the eventual internalization of the receptor and desensitization of GPCR signaling (1). Four distinct mammalian arrestin proteins are known. Arrestin 1 (also known as S-arrestin) and arrestin 4 (X-arrestin) are localized to retinal rods and cones, respectively. Arrestin 2 (also known as -arrestin 1) and arrestin 3 (-arrestin 2) are ubiquitously expressed and bind to most GPCRs (2). -arrestins function as adaptor and scaffold proteins and play important roles in other processes, such as recruiting c-Src family proteins to GPCRs in Erk activation pathways (3,4). -arrestins are also involved in some receptor tyrosine kinase signaling pathways (5-8). Additional evidence suggests that -arrestins translocate to the nucleus and help regulate transcription by binding transcriptional cofactors (9,10).

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