Gene ID:409

Isotype:IgG

Swiss Prot:P32121 Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

## ARRB2

www.neobiolab.com info@neobiolab.com

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States 0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

Tested applications: WB IHC IF

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

Calculated MW:46kDa

Observed MW:Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A synthetic Peptide of human ARRB2

Storage Buffer:

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

pH7.3.

Concentration:

m

Synonym:

ARRB2;ARB2;ARR2;BARR2;DKFZp686L0365;Beta Arrestin 2

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).

To place an order, please Click HERE.



