# Recombinant Human β-Arrestin 1/ARRB1 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH033262

***Note:*** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

## Description

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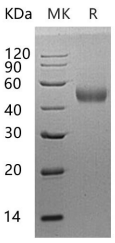
|---|---|
| **Synonyms** | Beta-Arrestin-1;Arrestin Beta-1;ARRB1;ARR1 |
| **Species** | Human |
| **Expression Host** | E.coli |
| **Sequence** | Met 1-Arg418 |
| **Accession** | P49407 |
| **Calculated Molecular Weight** | 48.1 kDa |
| **Observed molecular weight** | 60 kDa |
| **Tag** | C-His |
| **Bioactivity** | Not validated for activity |

## Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Purity** | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| **Endotoxin** | < 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |
| **Storage** | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months. |
| **Shipping** | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. |
| **Formulation** | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.<br>Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.<br>Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. |
| **Reconstitution** | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |

## Data




> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

β-Arrestin-1 (ARRB1) is a cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the arrestin family. ARRB1 is expressed at high levels in peripheral blood leukocytes and the central nervous system. ARRB1 regulates agonist-mediated G-protein coupled

receptor (GPCR) signaling by mediating both receptor desensitization and resensitization processes. ARRB1 acts as a cofactor in the beta-adrenergic receptor kinase (BARK) mediated desensitization of beta-adrenergic receptors. ARRB1 is believed to play a major role in regulating receptor-mediated immune functions. ARRB1 is involved in Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling through the interaction with TRAF6.