

ARRB1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-30568

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

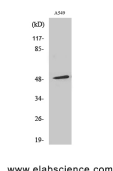
Description

Reactivity	Human,Monkey
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Arrestin- β -1 around the non-phosphorylation site of Ser412.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:200-1:1000
ELISA	1:10000

Data



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using ARRB1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.

Observed Mw:47kDa
Calculated Mw:47kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

The members of the G protein-coupled receptor family are distinguished by their slow transmitting response to ligand binding. These seven transmembrane proteins include the adrenergic, serotonin and dopamine receptors. The effect of the signaling molecule can be excitatory or inhibitory depending on the type of receptor to which it binds. Members of the β -Arrestin family regulate receptor binding to G proteins. β -Arrestins have been found to be located at postsynaptic sites, where they are thought to act in concert with β ARK (β ARK1, also designated GRK 2, or β ARK2, also designated GRK 3) to regulate G protein-coupled neurotransmitter receptors. Expression of β -Arrestin-1 and β -Arrestin-2 is seen

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predominantly in spleen and neuronal tissues. It has been shown that β -Arrestin-1 expression is modulated by intracellular cAMP, which may be a novel mechanism for the regulation of receptor-mediated responses.