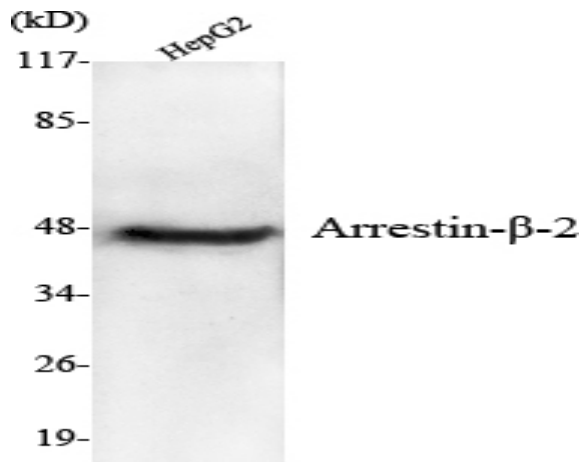


Arrestin- β -2 Monoclonal Antibody

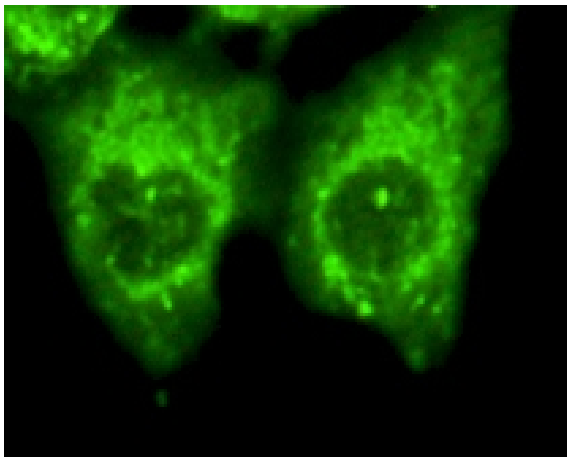
| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Catalog No : | YM1012 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Mouse;Rat;Pig |
| Applications : | WB;IF |
| Target : | Arrestin- β -2 |
| Fields : | >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>Endocytosis;>>Hedgehog signaling pathway;>>Dopaminergic synapse;>>Olfactory transduction;>>Relaxin signaling pathway;>>Parathyroid hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>GnRH secretion;>>Morphine addiction;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - receptor activation |
| Gene Name : | ARRB2 |
| Protein Name : | Beta-arrestin-2 |
| Human Gene Id : | 409 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P32121 |
| Mouse Gene Id : | 216869 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | Q91YI4 |
| Rat Gene Id : | 25388 |
| Rat Swiss Prot No : | P29067 |
| Immunogen : | Purified recombinant human Arrestin- β -2 (C-terminus) protein fragments expressed in E.coli. |
| Specificity : | Arrestin- β -2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Arrestin- β -2 protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Source : | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| Dilution : | WB 1:1000 - 1:2000. IF 1:100 - 1:500. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Purification : | Affinity purification |
| Concentration : | 1 mg/ml |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| Molecularweight : | 46kD |
| Cell Pathway : | MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Chemokine;Endocytosis;Olfactory transduction; |
| Background : | Members of arrestin/beta-arrestin protein family are thought to participate in agonist-mediated desensitization of G-protein-coupled receptors and cause specific dampening of cellular responses to stimuli such as hormones, neurotransmitters, or sensory signals. Arrestin beta 2, like arrestin beta 1, was shown to inhibit beta-adrenergic receptor function in vitro. It is expressed at high levels in the central nervous system and may play a role in the regulation of synaptic receptors. Besides the brain, a cDNA for arrestin beta 2 was isolated from thyroid gland, and thus it may also be involved in hormone-specific desensitization of TSH receptors. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012], |
| Function : | function:Regulates beta-adrenergic receptor function. Beta-arrestins seem to bind phosphorylated beta-adrenergic receptors, thereby causing a significant impairment of their capacity to activate G(S) proteins.,online information:Arrestin entry,similarity:Belongs to the arrestin family., |
| Subcellular Location : | Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit . Cytoplasmic vesicle. Translocates to the plasma membrane and colocalizes with antagonist-stimulated GPCRs. |
| Expression : | Brain,Cord blood,Endometrium,Muscle,Pancreas,Testis,Thyroid, |
| Sort : | 2283 |
| No4 : | 1 |
| Host : | Mouse |
| Modifications : | Unmodified |

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Arrestin-β-2 Monoclonal Antibody against HepG2 cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Arrestin-β-2 Monoclonal Antibody.