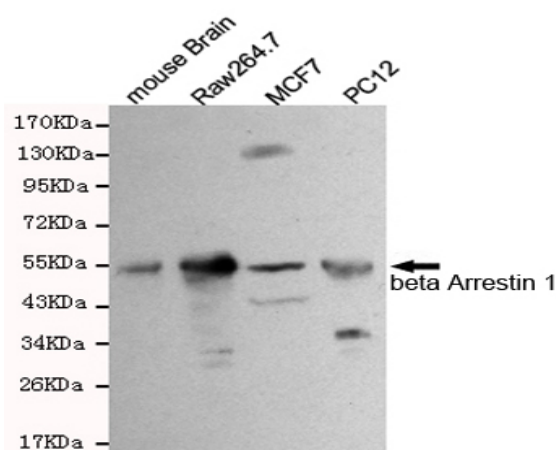


**β-Arrestin 1 mouse mAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM1306
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Mouse;Rat;Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB
<b>Target :</b>	Arrestin 1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>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
<b>Gene Name :</b>	arrb1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	408
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P49407
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8BWG8
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant human beta Arrestin 1 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of beta Arrestin 1 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	wb 1:500
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

<b>Storage Stability :</b>	<u>-15 °C to -25 °C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 °C)</u>
<b>Observed Band :</b>	<u>50kD</u>
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	<u>MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Chemokine;Endocytosis;</u>
<b>Background :</b>	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 1 is a cytosolic protein and acts as a cofactor in the beta-adrenergic receptor kinase (BARK) mediated desensitization of beta-adrenergic receptors. Besides the central nervous system, it is expressed at high levels in peripheral blood leukocytes, and thus the BARK/beta-arrestin system is believed to play a major role in regulating receptor-mediated immune functions. Alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms of arrestin beta 1 have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011],
<b>Function :</b>	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.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit . Cell projection, pseudopodium . Cytoplasmic vesicle. Translocates to the plasma membrane and colocalizes with antagonist-stimulated GPCRs. The monomeric form is predominantly located in the nucleus. The oligomeric form is located in the cytoplasm. Translocates to the nucleus upon stimulation of OPRD1 (By similarity). .
<b>Expression :</b>	<u>Brain,Peripheral blood,Uterus,</u>

## Products Images



Western blot detection of beta Arrestin 1 in PC12,Raw264.7,MCF7 and mouse brain cell lysates using beta Arrestin 1 mouse mAb (1:500 diluted).Predicted band size:50KDa.Observed band size:50KDa.