

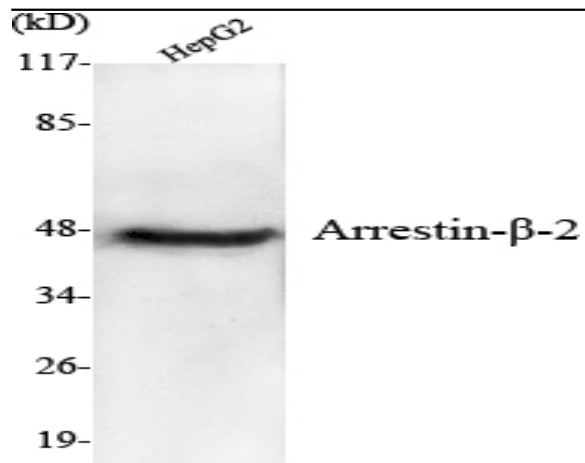
## Arrestin- $\beta$ -2 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM1012
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Pig
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IF
<b>Target :</b>	Arrestin- $\beta$ -2
<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>	ARRB2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Beta-arrestin-2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	409
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P32121
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	216869
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q91YI4
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	25388
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P29067
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant human Arrestin- $\beta$ -2 (C-terminus) protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	Arrestin- $\beta$ -2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Arrestin- $\beta$ -2 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

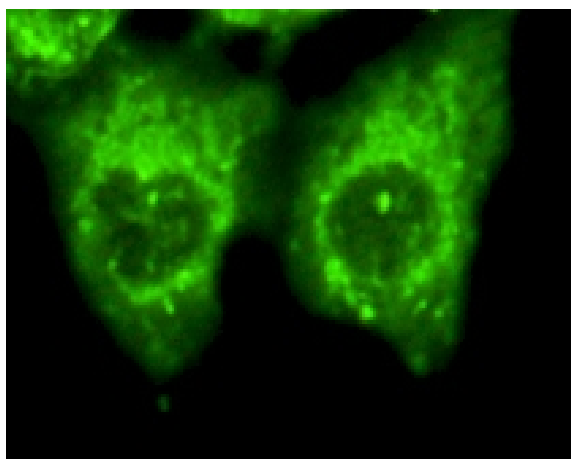
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:1000 - 1:2000. IF 1:100 - 1:500. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	46kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Chemokine;Endocytosis;Olfactory transduction;
<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 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],
<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 . Cytoplasmic vesicle. Translocates to the plasma membrane and colocalizes with antagonist-stimulated GPCRs.
<b>Expression :</b>	Brain,Cord blood,Endometrium,Muscle,Pancreas,Testis,Thyroid,

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## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Arrestin- $\beta$ -2 Monoclonal Antibody against HepG2 cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Arrestin- $\beta$ -2 Monoclonal Antibody.