

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:

Mouse Gene ld: 216869

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

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.

P32121

Q91YI4

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.

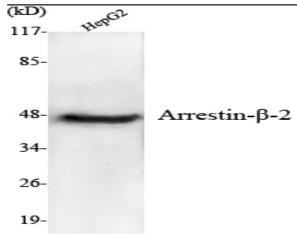
Subcellular Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit .

Location: Cytoplasmic vesicle. Translocates to the plasma membrane and colocalizes with

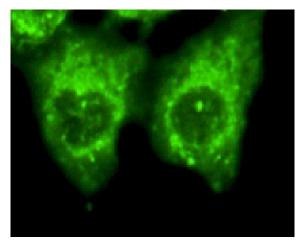
antagonist-stimulated GPCRs.

Expression: Brain, Cord blood, Endometrium, Muscle, Pancreas, Testis, Thyroid,

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.