

## Arrestin-β-2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM1012

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat; Pig

**Applications:** WB;IF

**Target:** Arrestin- $\beta$ -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

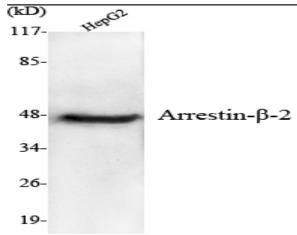
antagonist-stimulated GPCRs.

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

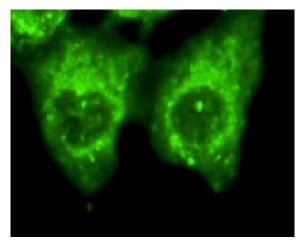
**Sort :** 2283

**No4**:

## **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.