

## β-Arrestin 1 (phospho-Ser412) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no :	AP1557
Applications :	WB
Reactivity :	Human,Mouse,Rat
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100μg/50μg/20μg
Gene_name :	ARRB1 ARR1
Protein_name :	β-Arrestin 1 (Ser412)
Humangene_id :	<a href="#">408</a>
Humanswissprot_no :	<a href="#">P49407</a>
Mousegene_id :	<a href="#">109689</a>
Mouseswissprot_no :	<a href="#">Q8BWG8</a>
Ratgene_id :	<a href="#">25387</a>
Ratswissprot_no :	<a href="#">P29066</a>
Immunogen :	Synthesized phosho peptide around human β-Arrestin 1 (Ser412)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat β-Arrestin 1 (phospho-Ser412)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Rabbit
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage_stability :	-20°C/1 year
Other_name :	Beta-arrestin-1 (Arrestin beta-1)



Molecular Weight : 47KD

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**Background :** arrestin beta 1(ARRB1) Homo sapiens 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],

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