

Product datasheet for **KN201168RB**

Beta Arrestin 2 (ARRB2) Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

Product data:

Product Type:	Knockout Kits (CRISPR)
Format:	2 gRNA vectors, 1 RFP-BSD donor, 1 scramble control
Donor DNA:	RFP-BSD
Symbol:	Beta Arrestin 2
Locus ID:	409
Components:	KN201168G1 , Beta Arrestin 2 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) KN201168G2 , Beta Arrestin 2 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) KN201168RBD , donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and RFP-BSD functional cassette. GE100003 , scramble sequence in pCas-Guide vector
Disclaimer:	These products are manufactured and supplied by OriGene under license from ERS. The kit is designed based on the best knowledge of CRISPR technology. The system has been functionally validated for knocking-in the cassette downstream the native promoter. The efficiency of the knock-out varies due to the nature of the biology and the complexity of the experimental process.
RefSeq:	NM_001257328 , NM_001257329 , NM_001257330 , NM_001257331 , NM_004313 , NM_199004 , NR_047516 , NM_001330064
UniProt ID:	P32121
Synonyms:	ARB2; ARR2; BARR2
Summary:	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]



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Product images:

