

Product datasheet for **KN201279LP**

beta Arrestin 1 (ARRB1) Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

Product data:

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|---------------|---|
| Product Type: | Knockout Kits (CRISPR) |
| Format: | 2 gRNA vectors, 1 Luciferase-Puro donor, 1 scramble control |
| Donor DNA: | Luciferase-Puro |
| Symbol: | beta Arrestin 1 |
| Locus ID: | 408 |
| Components: | KN201279G1 , beta Arrestin 1 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) KN201279G2 , beta Arrestin 1 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) KN201279LPD , donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and Luciferase-Puro 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_004041](#), [NM_020251](#)

UniProt ID: [P49407](#)

Synonyms: ARB1; ARR1

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 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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Product images:

