OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for RC201279L2V

beta Arrestin 1 (ARRB1) (NM_004041) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	beta Arrestin 1 (ARRB1) (NM_004041) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	beta Arrestin 1
Synonyms:	ARB1; ARR1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_004041
ORF Size:	1254 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201279).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_004041.3
RefSeq Size:	7539 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1257 bp
Locus ID:	408
UniProt ID:	P49407
Cytogenetics:	11q13.4
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Chemokine signaling pathway, Endocytosis, MAPK signaling pathway

View online »

MW: 47.1 kDa

Gene 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]