

Product datasheet for TP720083L

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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beta Arrestin 1 (ARRB1) (NM_004041) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human arrestin, beta 1 (ARRB1), transcript variant 1

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

Met1-Arg418

or AA Sequence:

Tag: C-His

Predicted MW: 48.1 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin: < 0.1 EU per μg protein as determined by LAL test

Reconstitution Method: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeq: NP 004032

Locus ID: 408

 UniProt ID:
 P49407

 Cytogenetics:
 11q13.4

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]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Chemokine signaling pathway, Endocytosis, MAPK signaling pathway

Product images:

