



Human ARRB1 peptide (DAG-P1352)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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]
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the arrestin family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	ARRB1 arrestin, beta 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	ARRB1
Synonyms	ARRB1; arrestin, beta 1; ARB1; ARR1; beta-arrestin-1; arrestin 2;
Entrez Gene ID	408

mRNA Refseq	NM_004041.4
Protein Refseq	NP_004032.2
UniProt ID	B7Z1Q3
Chromosome Location	11q13
Pathway	Activated NOTCH1 Transmits Signal to the Nucleus, organism-specific biosystem; CXCR3-mediated signaling events, organism-specific biosystem; Calcium Regulation in the Cardiac Cell, organism-specific biosystem; Chemokine signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Chemokine signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; Clathrin derived vesicle budding, organism-specific biosystem; Corticotropin-releasing hormone, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Endocytosis, organi
Function	AP-2 adaptor complex binding; GTPase activator activity; V2 vasopressin receptor binding; alpha-1A adrenergic receptor binding; alpha-1B adrenergic receptor binding; angiotensin receptor binding; clathrin adaptor activity; cysteine-type endopeptidase inhi