

ARRB1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000408-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ARRB1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ARRB1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ARRB1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — ARRB1

Entrez GeneID [408](#)

GeneBank Accession# [ARRB1](#)

Gene Name ARRB1

Gene Alias ARB1, ARR1

Gene Description arrestin, beta 1

Omim ID [107940](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

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, however, their exact functions are not known. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations arrestin 2|arrestin beta 1

Pathway

- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Endocytosis](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Asthma](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)