

ARRB2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000409-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ARRB2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ARRB2 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 ARRB2 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 — ARRB2

Entrez GeneID	409
GeneBank Accession#	ARRB2
Gene Name	ARRB2
Gene Alias	ARB2, ARR2, BARR2, DKFZp686L0365
Gene Description	arrestin, beta 2
Omim ID	107941
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 2, like arrestin beta 1, was shown to inhibit beta-adrenergic receptor function in vitro. It is expressed at high levels in the central nervous system and may play a role in the regulation of synaptic receptors. Besides the brain, a cDNA for arrestin beta 2 was isolated from thyroid gland, and thus it may also be involved in hormone-specific desensitization of TSH receptors. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene, but the full-length nature of some variants has not been defined. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	arrestin 3

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Amphetamine-Related Disorders](#)

- [Asthma](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Confusion](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Dyskinesia](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Nausea](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Psychoses](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)