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<b>Product name:</b>	Phospho-beta Arrestin 1 (Ser412) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	MABN84890
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser412 of human beta Arrestin 1
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:1000,IHC 1:50-1:100,IP 1:10-1:20
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Calculated MW: 47 kDa; Observed MW: 50 kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity Purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Purified antibody in TBS with 0.05% sodium azide,0.05%BSA and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	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]