Anti-Phospho-beta Arrestin 1 (Ser412) Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # R011918

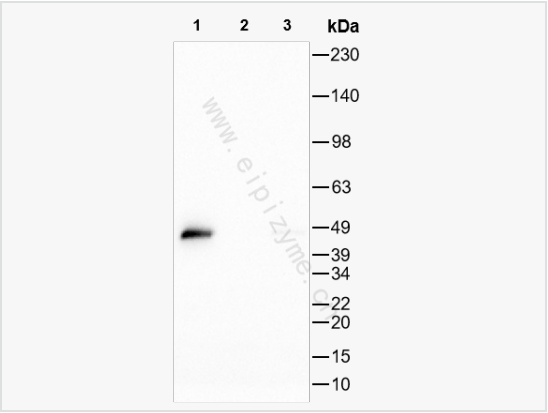
Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:5,000; IHC-P 1:100~1:200; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	58K21K26
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser412 of human beta Arrestin 1
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Phospho-beta Arrestin 1 (Ser412) Rabbit mAb [58K21K26] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

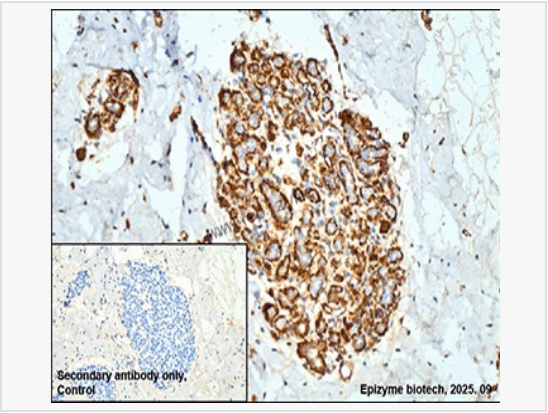
Protein Information

Synonyms	ARB1; ARR1; 1200006I17Rik; G430100A01Rik; BARRES; ARRB1_HUMAN; ARRB1; Arrestin beta-1; Non-visual arrestin-2; ARRB1_MOUSE; ARRB1_RAT.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 47 kDa; Observed MW: 47 kDa
Uniprot ID	P49407
Gene ID	408
Background	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]
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm Nucleus Cell membrane Membrane Clathrin-coated pit Cell projection Pseudopodium Cytoplasmic vesicle Translocates to the plasma membrane and colocalizes with antagonist-stimulated GPCRs. The monomeric form is predominantly located in the nucleus. The oligomeric form is located in the cytoplasm. Translocates to the nucleus upon stimulation of OPRD1 (By similarity).

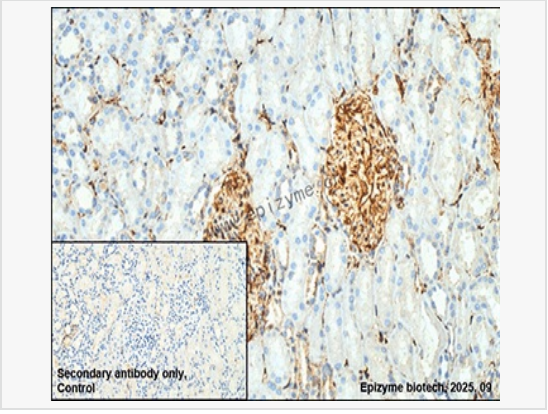
Validation Images



Western Blot - Anti-Phospho-beta Arrestin 1 (Ser412) Rabbit mAb [58K21K26]
All lanes: R011918 at 1:5,000 dilution
Lane 1: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 2: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 3: MCF-7 (human breast adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 47 kDa
Observed band size: 47 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Phospho-beta Arrestin 1 (Ser412) Rabbit mAb [58K21K26]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human breast cancer tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R011918 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Phospho-beta Arrestin 1 (Ser412) Rabbit mAb [58K21K26]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human renal carcinoma tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R011918 at 1:200 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.