

# ARRB2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant ARRB2.

Catalog # AT1201a

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P32121</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">BC007427</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a Kappa
<b>Clone Names</b>	3G1
<b>Calculated MW</b>	46106

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	409
<b>Other Names</b>	Beta-arrestin-2, Arrestin beta-2, ARRB2, ARB2, ARR2
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	ARRB2 (AAH07427, 300 a.a. ~ 409 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:500~1000 IF~~1:50~200 E~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Precautions</b>	ARRB2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Background

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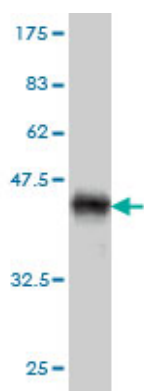
Members of arrestin/beta-arrestin protein family are thought to participate in agonist-mediated desensitization of G-protein-coupled receptors and cause specific dampening of cellular responses to stimuli such as hormones, neurotransmitters, or sensory signals. Arrestin beta 2, like arrestin beta 1, 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.

## References

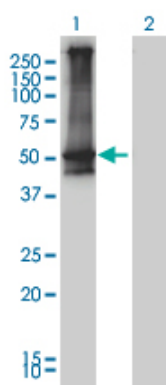
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beta-Arrestin2 influences the response to methadone in opioid-dependent patients. Oneda B, et al. Pharmacogenomics J, 2010 Jun 1. PMID 20514076. Beta-arrestin 2 regulates Toll-like receptor 4-mediated apoptotic signalling through glycogen synthase kinase-3beta. Li H, et al. Immunology, 2010 Aug. PMID 20497256. Preliminary evidence of ethnic divergence in associations of putative genetic variants for methamphetamine dependence. Bousman CA, et al. Psychiatry Res, 2010 Jul 30. PMID 20478633. Beta-arrestin 2 is required for B1 receptor-dependent post-translational activation of inducible nitric oxide synthase. Kuhr FK, et al. FASEB J, 2010 Jul. PMID 20228252. Non-visual arrestins are constitutively associated with the centrosome and regulate centrosome function. Shankar H, et al. J Biol Chem, 2010 Mar 12. PMID 20056609.

## Images

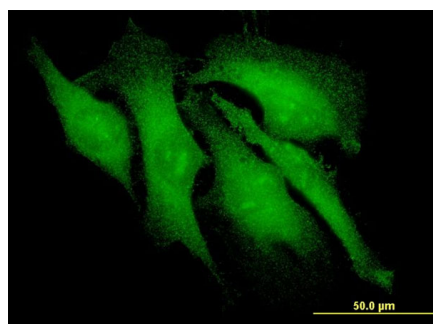


Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.84 KDa) .

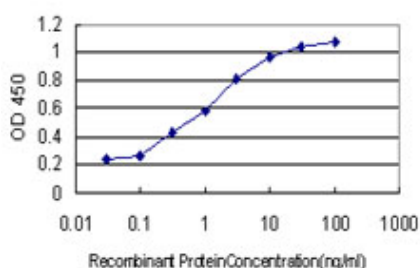


Western Blot analysis of ARRB2 expression in transfected 293T cell line by ARRB2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 3G1.

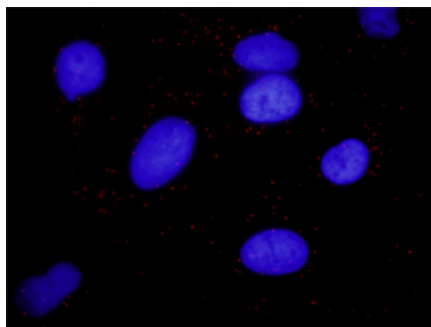
Lane 1: ARRB2 transfected lysate (46 KDa).  
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to ARRB2 on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged ARRB2 is approximately 0.03 ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Proximity Ligation Analysis of protein-protein interactions between MAPK3 and ARRB2. HeLa cells were stained with anti-MAPK3 rabbit purified polyclonal 1:1200 and anti-ARRB2 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.