

Datasheet

ADRBK1 monoclonal antibody, clone 5D5

Catalog Number: MAB2373

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant ADRBK1.

Clone Name: 5D5

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to human ADRBK1.

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Bovine, Human, Rat

Applications: ICC, IHC, WB
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Isotype: IgG1, kappa

Recommend Usage: Immunohistochemistry (1:100)
Western Blot (1:100)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In tissue culture supernatant

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C for short term. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 156

Gene Symbol: ADRBK1

Gene Alias: BARK1, BETA-ARK1, FLJ16718, GRK2

Gene Summary: The product of this gene phosphorylates the beta-2-adrenergic receptor and

appears to mediate agonist-specific desensitization observed at high agonist concentrations. This protein is an ubiquitous cytosolic enzyme that specifically phosphorylates the activated form of the beta-adrenergic and related G-protein-coupled receptors. Abnormal coupling of beta-adrenergic receptor to G protein is involved in the pathogenesis of the failing heart. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Cardiac beta ARK1 inhibition prolongs survival and augments beta blocker therapy in a mouse model of severe heart failure. Harding VB, Jones LR, Lefkowitz RJ, Koch WJ, Rockman HA. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2001 May 8;98(10):5809-14. Epub 2001 May 1.
2. G protein-coupled receptor kinases. Pitcher JA, Freedman NJ, Lefkowitz RJ. Annu Rev Biochem. 1998;67:653-92.
3. Beta-adrenergic receptor kinase: identification of a novel protein kinase that phosphorylates the agonist-occupied form of the receptor. Benovic JL, Strasser RH, Caron MG, Lefkowitz RJ. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1986 May;83(9):2797-801.