

Recombinant Human ARRB1

Catalog#:P01616 Derived from *E.coli*

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	Recombinant Human Beta-Arrestin 1 is produced by our <i>E.coli</i> expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Arg418 is expressed with a 6His tag at
DESCRIPTION	the C-terminus.
	Accession#: P49407
	Known as: Beta-Arrestin-1; Arrestin Beta- 1; ARRB1; ARR1
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
SHIPPING	The product is shipped at ambient temperature.
	Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
STORAGE	Lyophilized protein should be stored at \leq -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at \leq -20°C for 3 months.
RECONSTITUTION	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
QUALITY	Mol Mass:48.13kDa AP Mol Mass:60kDa, reducing conditions.
	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
CONTROL	Endotoxin : Less than 0.1 mg/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
BACKGROUND	β -Arrestin-1 (ARRB1) is a cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the arrestin family. ARRB1 is expressed at high levels in peripheral blood leukocytes and the central nervous system. ARRB1 regulates agonist-mediated G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling by mediating both receptor desensitization and resensitization processes. ARRB1 acts as a cofactor in the beta-adrenergic receptor kinase (BARK) mediated desensitization of beta-adrenergic receptors. ARRB1 is believed to play a major role in regulating receptor- mediated immune functions. ARRB1 is involved in Toll-like receptor and IL-1 receptor signaling through the interaction with TRAF6.
kDa MK R	
120 90	
60	
40	
SDS-PAGE 30	
	20
	14