

抑制蛋白结构域蛋白 3 抗体

产品货号： mlR8077

英文名称： ARRDC3

中文名称： 抑制蛋白结构域蛋白 3 抗体

别名： ARRDC 3; Arrestin domain containing protein 3; KIAA1376; Thioredoxin binding protein 2 like inducible membrane; TLIMP; ARRD3_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：46kDa

细胞定位：细胞浆

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ARRDC3 corresponding to amino acids 178-215::165-270/414

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍：The arrestins are a family of proteins that are important for regulating signal transduction within

cells. Arrestins are part of a conserved two step mechanism for regulating the activity of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs). In response to a stimulus, GPCRs activate a heterotrimeric G protein. In order to turn off this response, or adapt to a constant stimulus, activated receptors need to be silenced. The first step is phosphorylation by a class of serine/threonine kinases called G protein coupled receptor kinases (GRKs). This phosphorylation specifically marks the activated receptor for arrestin binding. Once arrestin is bound to the receptor it is unable to signal further. Recent research continues to expand the known actions of arrestins, which can bind to other classes of receptors and can directly activate signaling pathways on their own. Different arrestins (visual arrestin (or Arrestin 1), beta-arrestin 1 (or Arrestin 2) and beta-arrestin 2 (or Arrestin 3) can reduce the activity of their target GPCRs in several different ways.

Subunit:

Does not bind TXN (thioredoxin).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in skeletal muscle, placenta, kidney, adrenal gland, lymph node, mammary gland, thyroid, and trachea. Very low levels in colon, thymus, spleen, small intestine, bladder and bone marrow. Strong expression in differentiated adipocytes compared to preadipocytes.

Similarity:

Belongs to the arrestin family.

SWISS:

Q96B67

Gene ID:

57561

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

