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ADRBK1

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications:WB IHC

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

Calculated MW:80kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human ADRBK1

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

BARK1; BETA-ARK1; FLJ16718; GRK2;

Catalog #:A1662

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:156

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:P25098

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

G-protein-coupled receptor kinase 2 (GRK2), also known as beta-adrenergic receptor kinase 1 (beta-ARK1), is a member of the GRK family, which phosphorylates the activated form of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) and initiates the desensitization process of GPCR (1). GRK2 kinase activity and cellular localization are tightly regulated by interactions with activated receptors, G-beta and G-gamma subunits, adaptor proteins, phospholipids, caveolin and calmodulin, as well as by phosphorylation (1). PKC phosphorylation enhances GRK2 activity by promoting its membrane localization and by abolishing the inhibitory association of calmodulin (2,3). PKA phosphorylates GRK2 at Ser685, which facilitates the association of GRK2 with a beta-adrenergic receptor (4). Erk inhibits GRK2 activity via phosphorylation at Ser670 (5). Src phosphorylates GRK2 at multiple tyrosine residues (Tyr13, 86 and 92), which activates GRK2 activity and promotes GRK2 degradation (6,7).

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