



## Rabbit Anti-GRK6 antibody

SL11235R

<b>Product Name:</b>	GRK6
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	G protein-coupled receptor 激酶6抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	GRK 6; GRK-6; G protein coupled receptor kinase 6; G protein coupled receptor kinase GRK6; G protein-coupled receptor kinase 6; G protein-coupled receptor kinase GRK6; G-protein-coupled receptor kinase 6; Gprk6; Grk6; GRK6_HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	66kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GRK6:181-280/576
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Heterotrimeric G protein-mediated signal transduction is a dynamically regulated process with the intensity of signal decreasing over time despite the continued presence of the agonist. This phenomenon, referred to as agonist-mediated desensitization, involves phosphorylation of the receptor by two classes of enzymes. The first class is comprised of the second messenger-regulated kinases, such as c-AMP dependent

protein kinase A and protein kinase C. The second class includes the G protein-coupled receptor kinases (GRKs). At least seven members of the GRK family have been identified. These include rhodopsin kinase (GRK 1), two forms of Beta-adrenergic receptor kinase: GRK 2 (Beta ARK, Beta ARK1) and GRK 3 (Beta ARK2), IT-11 (GRK 4), GRK 5, GRK 6 and GRK 7. Phosphorylation of receptors by GRKs appears to be strictly dependent on the receptor being in its agonist-activated state.

**Function:**

Specifically phosphorylates the activated forms of G protein-coupled receptors. Such receptor phosphorylation initiates beta-arrestin-mediated receptor desensitization, internalization, and signaling events leading to their desensitization. Seems to be involved in the desensitization of D2-like dopamin receptors in striatum and chemokine receptor CXCR4 which is critical for CXCL12-induced cell chemotaxis (By similarity). Phosphorylates rhodopsin (RHO) (in vitro) and a non G-protein-coupled receptor: LRP6 during Wnt signaling (in vitro).

**Subcellular Location:**

Membrane; Lipid-anchor.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Widely expressed.

**Post-translational modifications:**

It is uncertain whether palmitoylation is on Cys-561 and/or Cys-562 and/or Cys-565.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. GPRK subfamily. Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain. Contains 1 protein kinase domain. Contains 1 RGS domain.

**SWISS:**

P43250

**Gene ID:**

2870

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 2870](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 26385](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 59076](#)Rat

[Omim: 600869](#)Human

[SwissProt: P43250](#)Human

[SwissProt: O70293](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P97711](#)Rat

[Unigene: 235116](#)Human

[Unigene: 10193](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 10633](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

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

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