

## Rabbit Anti-phospho-GRK2 (Ser29) antibody

SL16683R

phospho-GRK2 (Ser29)		
磷酸化G蛋白偶合受体激酶2抗体		
GRK2 (phospho S29); p-GRK2 (phospho S29); G-protein coupled receptor kinase 2; ADRBK 1; ADRBK1; Adrenergic beta receptor kinase 1; BARK 1; BARK; BARK1; Beta adrenergic receptor kinase 1; Beta ARK 1; Beta ARK1; G Protein Coupled Receptor Kinase 2; G protein dependent receptor kinase 2; FLJ16718; GRK 2; ARBK1_HUMAN.		
Organism Species: Rabbit		
Rabbit		
Polyclonal		
Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,		
WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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.		
76kDa		
cytoplasmicThe cell membrane		
Lyophilized or Liquid		
1mg/ml		
KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human GRK2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser29:RA(p-S)KK		
IgG		
affinity purified by Protein A		
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.		
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		
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].

## **Function:**

Specifically phosphorylates the agonist-occupied form of the beta-adrenergic and closely related receptors, probably inducing a desensitization of them. Key regulator of LPAR1 signaling. Competes with RALA for binding to LPAR1 thus affecting the signaling properties of the receptor. Desensitizes LPAR1 and LPAR2 in a phosphorylation-independent manner.

## Subunit:

Interacts with GIT1 (By similarity). Interacts with, and phosphorylates chemokinestimulated CCR5. Interacts with ARRB1. Interacts with LPAR1 and LPAR2. Interacts with RALA in response to LPAR1 activation. ADRBK1 and RALA mutually inhibit each other's binding to LPAR1.

Tissue Specificity: Expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes.

Similarity:

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

SWISS: P25098

Gene ID: 156

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 156 Human

Entrez Gene: 25238 Rat

<u>Omim: 109635</u> Human

SwissProt: P25098 Human

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	SwissProt: Q99MK8 Mouse
	SwissProt: P26817 Rat
	Unigene: 83636 Human
	Unigene: 254144 Mouse
	Unigene: 13010 Rat
	<b>Important Note:</b> This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	
	Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by
	boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by
	3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C
	for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GRK2 (Ser29)) Polyclonal Antibody,
	Unconjugated (SL16683R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating
	according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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