



Rabbit Anti-GRK1 antibody

SL23395R

Product Name:	GRK1
Chinese Name:	G蛋白偶合受体激酶1抗体
Alias:	G-protein coupled receptor kinase 1; GRK1; GPRK1; RK; Grk1; Rhok; RHODOPSIN KINASE; RK_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	62kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GRK1:1-100/563
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of the guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein)-coupled receptor kinase subfamily of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. The protein phosphorylates rhodopsin and initiates its deactivation. Defects in GRK1 are known to cause Oguchi disease 2 (also known as stationary night blindness Oguchi type-2). [provided by RefSeq]

Function:

Phosphorylates rhodopsin thereby initiating its deactivation. This rapid desensitization is essential for scotopic vision and permits rapid adaptation to changes in illumination.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Retina and pineal gland.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylated.

Farnesylation is required for full activity.

DISEASE:

Defects in GRK1 are a cause of congenital stationary night blindness Oguchi type 2 (CSNBO2) [MIM:613411]. It is non-progressive retinal disorder characterized by impaired night vision, often associated with nystagmus and myopia. Congenital stationary night blindness Oguchi type is associated with fundus discoloration and abnormally slow dark adaptation.

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:

Q15835

Gene ID:

6011

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6011](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 24013](#) Mouse

[Omim: 180381](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q15835](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9WVL4](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 103501](#) Human

[Unigene: 721727](#) Human

[Unigene: 257501](#) Mouse

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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