

www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

## **GRK3** Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-11727R

Target Protein: GRK3
Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid
Host: Rabbit
Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000), IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), ICC/IF (1:100-500),

ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: Rat (predicted:Human, Mouse, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 80 kDa

Subcellular Cytoplasm, Nucleus

Locations:

Entrez Gene: 157 Swiss Prot: P35626

**Source:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Adrbk2: 301-365/688.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: 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.