

bs-11235R**[Primary Antibody]****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

GRK6 Rabbit pAb**— DATASHEET —**

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog) Predicted MW.: 66 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 2870	SWISS: P43250	
Target: GRK6		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GRK6: 181-280/576.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
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.		