

DESCRIPTION

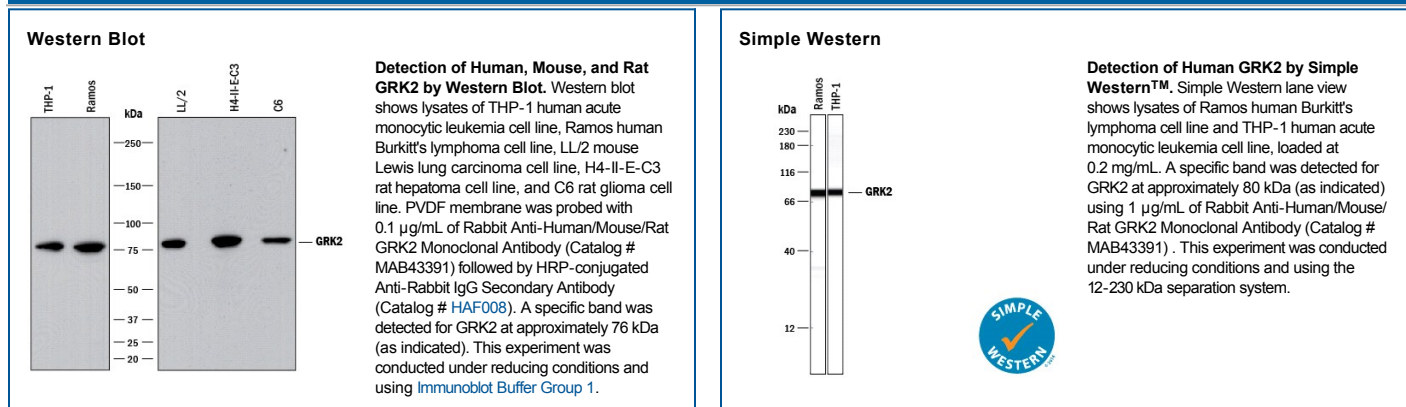
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human GRK2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2089B
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human GRK2 Pro468-Leu689 Accession # P25098
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	See Below
Simple Western	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

G protein-coupled receptor kinases (GRKs) are important modulators of G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) signaling. Receptor phosphorylation by specific GRKs plays a key role in triggering rapid desensitization. The GRK family consists of 7 isoforms that share a central catalytic domain with homology to other serine/threonine kinases. The catalytic domain is flanked by an amino-terminal RGS domain of 183-188 amino acids and a carboxyl-terminus of variable length. GRK2 is a member of the βARK subfamily, and was originally termed β-adrenergic receptor kinase 1 (βARK1).