

Rabbit Anti-GRK1/PE Conjugated antibody

SL1082R-PE

Product Name	Anti-GRK1/PE
Chinese Name	PE 标记的 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.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology Neurobiology Signal transduction Kinases and Phosphatases The cell membrane 受体 G protein-coupled receptor G protein signal
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse,Rat(predicted:Chicken,Cow)
Applications	IF=1:100-500 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
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% 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 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: 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.

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.

G protein-coupled receptor 激酶 1(GRK1)是催化激动剂诱导的 GPCR 磷酸化以及启动 GPCR 脱敏的关键激酶,主要用于 GRKThe cell membrane 转位和对 GRK 功能的影响.