



# Recombinant Human Beta-adrenergic receptor kinase 1 (ADRBK1), partial

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-BP001394HU1
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P25098
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	ADLEAVLADVSYLMAMEKSKATPAARASKKILLPEPSIRSVMQKYLEDRGEVTF EKIFSQKLGYLLFRDFCLNHLEEARPLVEFYEEIKKYEKLETEEERVARSRIFD SYIMKELLACSHPFSSKATEHVQGHGKQVPPDLFQPYIEEICQNLRGDVFQ KFIESDKFTRFCQWKNVELNIHLTMNDFSVHRIIGRGGFGEVYGCRKADTGKM YAMKC
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus
<b>Target Names</b>	GRK2
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Beta-adrenergic receptor kinase 1 Short name= Beta-ARK-1 EC= 2.7.11.15Alternative name(s): G-protein coupled receptor kinase 2
<b>Expression Region</b>	2-221
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Partial
<b>Target Details</b>	The product of this gene phosphorylates the beta-2-adrenergic receptor and appears to mediate agonist-specific desensitization observed at high agonist concentrations. This protein is an ubiquitous cytosolic enzyme that specifically phosphorylates the activated form of the beta-adrenergic and related G-protein-coupled receptors. Abnormal coupling of beta-adrenergic receptor to G protein is involved in the pathogenesis of the failing heart.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.