GRK 1 (G-8): sc-8004



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 α and β); two forms of β -adrenergic receptor kinase: GRK 2 (β ARK, β ARK1) and GRK 3 (β 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.

REFERENCES

- Hausdorff, W.P., et al. 1990. Turning off the signal: desensitization of β-adrenergic receptor function. FASEB J. 4: 2881-2889.
- 2. Lorenz, W., et al. 1991. The receptor kinase family: primary structure of rhodopsin kinase reveals similarities to the β -adrenergic receptor kinase. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88: 8715-8719.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GRK1 (human) mapping to 13q34; Grk1 (mouse) mapping to 8 A1.1.

SOURCE

GRK 1 (G-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full-length GRK 1 of human origin with epitope mapping at the C-terminus.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \ lg G_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

GRK 1 (G-8) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-8004 AC), 500 $\mu g/0.25$ ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP.

APPLICATIONS

GRK 1 (G-8) is recommended for detection of GRK 1 of mouse, rat, human, bovine and avian origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for GRK 1 siRNA (h): sc-29336, GRK 1 siRNA (m): sc-35512, GRK 1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29336-SH, GRK 1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35512-SH, GRK 1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29336-V and GRK 1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35512-V.

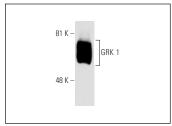
Molecular Weight of GRK 1: 70 kDa.

Positive Controls: Y79 cell lysate: sc-2240

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



GRK 1 (G-8): sc-8004. Western blot analysis of GRK 1 expression in bovine retina rod outer segment

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Hölzel, M., et al. 2001. Myc/Max/Mad regulate the frequency but not the duration of productive cell cycles. EMBO Rep. 2: 1125-1132.
- Strissel, K.J., et al. 2005. Recoverin undergoes light-dependent intracellular translocation in rod photoreceptors. J. Biol. Chem. 280: 29250-29255.
- 3. Lobanova, E.S., et al. 2008. Transducin γ -subunit sets expression levels of α and β -subunits and is crucial for rod viability. J. Neurosci. 28: 3510-3520.
- Wu, C.H., et al. 2009. In vitro and in vivo study of phloretin-induced apoptosis in human liver cancer cells involving inhibition of type II glucose transporter. Int. J. Cancer 124: 2210-2219.
- 5. Kolesnikov, A.V., et al. 2011. G-protein $\beta\gamma$ -complex is crucial for efficient signal amplification in vision. J. Neurosci. 31: 8067-8077.
- Hanke-Gogokhia, C., et al. 2017. The guanine nucleotide exchange factor Arf-like protein 13b is essential for assembly of the mouse photoreceptor transition zone and outer segment. J. Biol. Chem. 292: 21442-21456.
- Ying, G., et al. 2018. The small GTPase RAB28 is required for phagocytosis of cone outer segments by the murine retinal pigmented epithelium. J. Biol. Chem. 293: 17546-17558.
- Gospe, S.M., et al. 2019. Photoreceptors in a mouse model of Leigh syndrome are capable of normal light-evoked signaling. J. Biol. Chem. 294: 12432-12443.
- Kinyamu, H.K., et al. 2020. Proteasome inhibition creates a chromatin landscape favorable to RNA Pol II processivity. J. Biol. Chem. 295: 1271-1287.
- Sharif, A.S., et al. 2021. Deletion of the phosphatase INPP5E in the murine retina impairs photoreceptor axoneme formation and prevents disc morphogenesis. J. Biol. Chem. E-published.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures