SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Arrestin-C (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118572

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

7BACKGROUND

Members of Arrestin/β-Arrestin protein family are thought to participate in agonist-mediated desensitization of G protein-coupled receptors and cause specific dampening of cellular responses to stimuli such as hormones, neurotransmitters or sensory signals. Arrestin-C, also known as retinal cone Arrestin-3, X-Arrestin or cArr, is a member of the Arrestin family of proteins. It is predominantly found in the retina and pineal gland, and localizes to the inner and outer segments of red-, green- and blue-cone photoreceptors and the inner plexiform regions. Two Arrestin-C isoforms exist due to alternative splicing. Isoform 1 is the mature full length protein and isoform 2 is truncated, ending with an arginine for amino acid residue 359. Arrestin-C expression is stimulated by retinoic acid. It may play a role in retina-specific signal transduction and bind to photoactivated-phosphorylated red/green opsins. In addition, Arrestin-C forms homodimers and oligomers with β-Arrestins and may regulate β-Arrestin-mediated signaling.

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Arr3 (mouse) mapping to X C3.

PRODUCT

Arrestin-C (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Arrestin-C transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Arrestin-C (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Arrestin-C antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.