

GRK 1 Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AP70246

Specification

GRK 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q15835
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

GRK 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6011

Other Names

GRK1; RHOK; Rhodopsin kinase; RK; G protein-coupled receptor kinase 1

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

GRK 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GRK1 ([HGNC:10013](#))

Synonyms RHOK

Function

Retina-specific kinase involved in the signal turnoff via phosphorylation of rhodopsin (RHO), the G protein- coupled receptor that initiates the phototransduction cascade (PubMed:15946941). This rapid desensitization is essential for scotopic vision and permits rapid adaptation to changes in illumination (By similarity). May play a role in the maintenance of the outer nuclear layer in the retina (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28327}; Lipid- anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28327}. Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVL4} Note=Subcellular location is not affected by light or dark conditions {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WVL4}

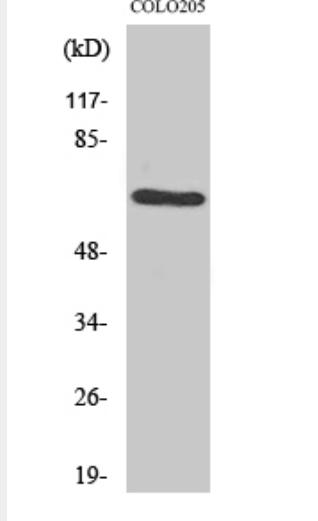
Tissue Location

Retinal-specific. Expressed in rods and cones cells.

GRK 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GRK 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images

Western Blot analysis of various cells using GRK 1 Polyclonal Antibody

GRK 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Retina-specific kinase involved in the signal turnoff via phosphorylation of rhodopsin (RHO), the G protein- coupled receptor that initiates the phototransduction cascade. This rapid desensitization is essential for scotopic vision and permits rapid adaptation to changes in illumination.