Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Mar 31, 2025

beta-Arrestin 2 (C16D9) Rabbit mAb

RRID:AB_2258681
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 3857, RRID:AB_2258681)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2258681

Proper Citation: (Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 3857, RRID:AB_2258681)

Target Antigen: beta-Arrestin 2 (C16D9) Rabbit mAb

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: W, IHC-P

Antibody Name: beta-Arrestin 2 (C16D9) Rabbit mAb

Description: This monoclonal targets beta-Arrestin 2 (C16D9) Rabbit mAb

Target Organism: rat, h, m, mouse, r, non-human primate, human, mk

Antibody ID: AB_2258681

Vendor: Cell Signaling Technology

Catalog Number: 3857

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 3857S

Record Creation Time: 20231110T074044+0000

Record Last Update: 20241115T110014+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for beta-Arrestin 2 (C16D9) Rabbit mAb.

No alerts have been found for beta-Arrestin 2 (C16D9) Rabbit mAb.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

George K, et al. (2024) Robust GRK2/3/6-dependent desensitization of oxytocin receptor in neurons. iScience, 27(6), 110047.

Tóth AD, et al. (2024) ArreSTick motif controls ?-arrestin-binding stability and extends phosphorylation-dependent ?-arrestin interactions to non-receptor proteins. Cell reports, 43(5), 114241.

Szanda G, et al. (2023) Cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1R) inhibits hypothalamic leptin signaling via ?-arrestin1 in complex with TC-PTP and STAT3. iScience, 26(7), 107207.

Mo X, et al. (2022) Systematic discovery of mutation-directed neo-protein-protein interactions in cancer. Cell, 185(11), 1974.

Zhao H, et al. (2022) Opioid receptor signaling suppresses leukemia through both catalytic and non-catalytic functions of TET2. Cell reports, 38(4), 110253.

Janetzko J, et al. (2022) Membrane phosphoinositides regulate GPCR-?-arrestin complex assembly and dynamics. Cell, 185(24), 4560.

Tan Z, et al. (2021) Exploiting D2 receptor ?-arrestin2-biased signalling to suppress tumour growth of pituitary adenomas. British journal of pharmacology, 178(17), 3570.

Güven B, et al. (2020) Metabolic effects of carvedilol through ?-arrestin proteins: investigations in a streptozotocin-induced diabetes rat model and in C2C12 myoblasts. British journal of pharmacology, 177(24), 5580.

Zariñán T, et al. (2020) In Vitro Impact of FSH Glycosylation Variants on FSH Receptor-stimulated Signal Transduction and Functional Selectivity. Journal of the Endocrine Society, 4(5), bvaa019.

Kliewer A, et al. (2020) Morphine-induced respiratory depression is independent of ?-arrestin2 signalling. British journal of pharmacology, 177(13), 2923.

Lee S, et al. (2019) Nedd4 E3 ligase and beta-arrestins regulate ubiquitination, trafficking, and stability of the mGlu7 receptor. eLife, 8.

Saaber F, et al. (2019) ACKR3 Regulation of Neuronal Migration Requires ACKR3 Phosphorylation, but Not ?-Arrestin. Cell reports, 26(6), 1473.

Seth P, et al. (2019) Regulation of MicroRNA Machinery and Development by Interspecies S-Nitrosylation. Cell, 176(5), 1014.

Oliveira V, et al. (2015) Diets Containing ?-Linolenic (?3) or Oleic (?9) Fatty Acids Rescues Obese Mice From Insulin Resistance. Endocrinology, 156(11), 4033.

Larco DO, et al. (2013) ?-Arrestin 2 is a mediator of GnRH-(1-5) signaling in immortalized GnRH neurons. Endocrinology, 154(12), 4726.