Anti-Parkin Antibody

RT1461

Product Type:	Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IP, IF
Molecular Wt:	50-58kDa

Description: Parkin is a zinc-finger protein that is related to ubiquitin at the amino terminus. The wild type Parkin gene, which maps to human chromosome 6q25.2-27, encodes a 465 amino acid full-length protein that is expressed as multiple isoforms. Mutations in the Parkin gene are responsible for autosomal recessive juvenile Parkinson's disease and commonly involve deletions of exons 3-5. In humans, Parkin is expressed in a subset of cells of the basal ganglia, midbrain, cerebellum and cerebral cortex, and is subject to alternative splicing in different tissues. Parkin expression is also high in the brainstem of mice, with the majority of immunopositive cells being neurons. The Parkin gene has been identified in a diverse group of organisms including mammals, birds, frog and fruit flies, suggesting that analogous functional roles of the Parkin protein may have been highly conserved during the course of evolution.

Immunogen: Amino acids 61-360 mapping within an internal region of Parkin of human origin.

Positive control: SH-SY5Y.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus, Mitochondrion Endoplasmic reticulum

Database links: SwissProt: O60260 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:100-1:1,000
IP	1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)
IF	1:50-1:500

Storage Buffer: 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

Images

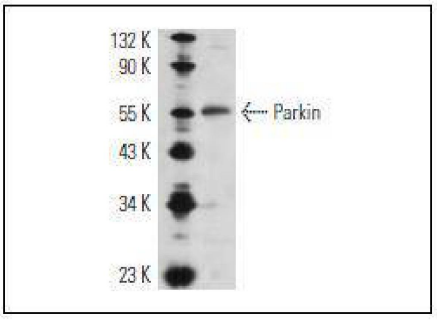

Fig1: Western blot analysis of Parkin expression in SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Horowitz, J.M., Vernace, V.A., Myers, J., Stachowiak, M.K., Hanlon, D.W., Fraley, G.S. and Torres, G. 2001. Immunodetection of Parkin protein in vertebrate and invertebrate brains: a comparative study using specific antibodies. J. Chem. Neuroanat. 21: 75-93.
2. Mizuno, Y., Hattori, N., Mori, H., Suzuki, T. and Tanaka, K. 2001. Parkin and Parkinson's disease. Curr. Opin. Neurol. 14: 477-482.