Anti-LRRK2 Antibody

ER1706-54

Product Type:	Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 286 kDa

Description: Parkinson's disease is a disorder of movement, cognition and emotion. It is characterized pathologically by neuronal degeneration with Lewy bodies, which are cytoplasmic inclusion bodies containing deposits of aggregated proteins. Mutations in the leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 gene (LRRK2) cause autosomal-dominant parkinsonism, with clinical features of Parkinson's disease and with pleomorphic pathology including deposits of aggregated protein. The LRRK2 protein consists of multiple domains and belongs to the Roco family, a novel group of the Ras/GTPase superfamily. Besides the GTPase (Roc) domain, it contains a predicted kinase domain, with homology to MAP kinase kinase kinases. LRRK2 is localized in the cytoplasm and is associated with cellular membrane structures. The purified LRRK2 protein demonstrates autokinase activity.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within C-terminal human LRRK2.

Positive control: A549, N2A, SHSY5Y, human liver tissue, human kidney tissue, mouse brain tissue, mouse cerebellum tissue.

Subcellular location: Mitochondrion. Lysosome. Golgi apparatus.

Database links: SwissProt: Q5S007 Human | Q5S006 Mouse

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:1,000
IF-Cell	1:50-1:200
IHC-P	1:50-1:200

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 50% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

Images

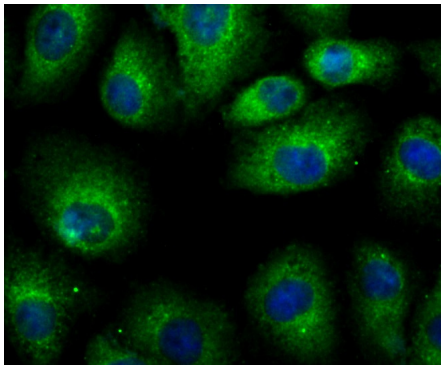

Fig1: ICC staining of LRRK2 in A549 cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 1% Blocker BSA for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (ER1706-54, 1/100) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

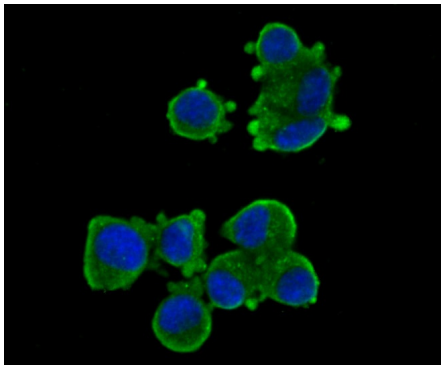

Fig2: ICC staining of LRRK2 in N2A cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 1% Blocker BSA for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (ER1706-54, 1/100) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

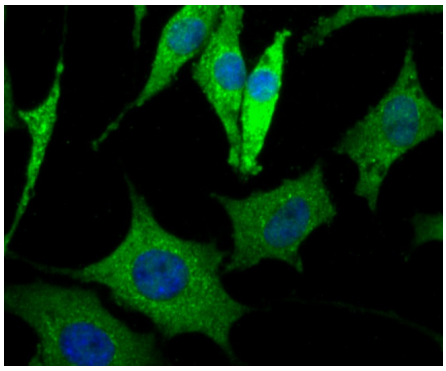

Fig3: ICC staining of LRRK2 in SHSY5Y cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 1% Blocker BSA for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (ER1706-54, 1/100) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

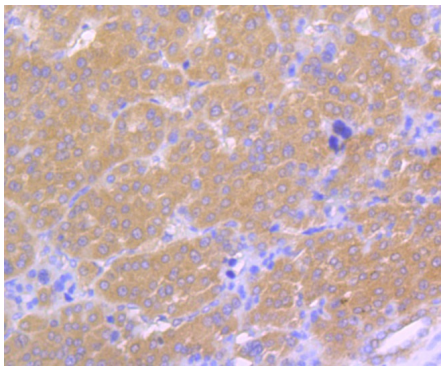

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-LRRK2 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ER1706-54, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

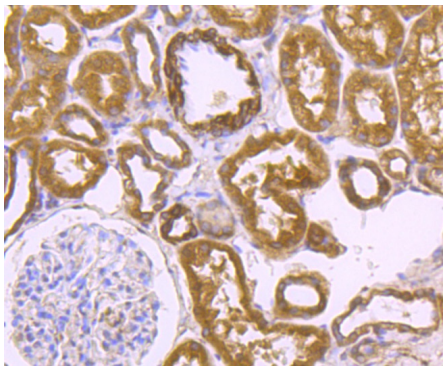

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-LRRK2 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ER1706-54, 1/50) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

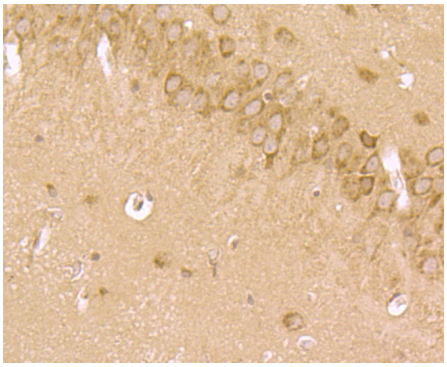

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-LRRK2 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ER1706-54, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

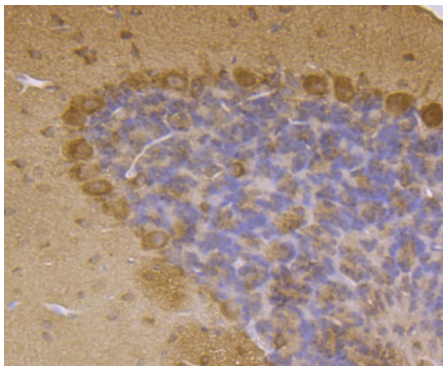

Fig7: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse cerebellum tissue using anti-LRRK2 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ER1706-54, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Background References

1. MacLeod D et al. The familial Parkinsonism gene LRRK2 regulates neurite process morphology. Neuron 52:587-593 (2006).
2. Zach S et al. Signal transduction protein array analysis links LRRK2 to Ste20 kinases and PKC zeta that modulate neuronal plasticity. PLoS ONE 5:E13191-E13191 (2010).