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Product datasheet

Anti-Parkin antibody [PRK8] ab77924



★★★★ 12 Abreviews 129 References 画像数3

製品の概要

ポジティブ・コントロール

製品名 Anti-Parkin antibody [PRK8]

製品の詳細 Mouse monoclonal [PRK8] to Parkin

由来種 Mouse

アプリケーション **適用あり:** WB

適用なし: Flow Cyt

種交差性 交差種: Mouse, Rat, Human

交差が予測される動物種: Drosophila melanogaster

免疫原 Recombinant full length protein corresponding to Human Parkin.

エピトープ The epitope is the second ring domain (aa 399-465).

特記事項 This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or

conjugation for your experiments, please contact orders@abcam.com.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

WB: SH-SY5Y and HUVEC whole cell lysate. Human, mouse and rat brain tissue lysates.

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

バッファー pH: 7.40

> Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 6.97% L-Arginine

精製度 Protein G purified

ポリ/モノ モノクローナル

クローン名PRK8アイソタイプIgG2b

軽鎖の種類 kappa

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab77924の使用に適用されますアプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
WB	★★★★ (7)	1/2000. Detects a band of approximately 55 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 52 kDa). Abcam recommends using 1-3% Milk as the blocking agent. Higher percentage blocking solutions may not give optimal results.

追加情報

Is unsuitable for Flow Cyt.

ターゲット情報

機能

Functions within a multiprotein E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, catalyzing the covalent attachment of ubiquitin moieties onto substrate proteins, such as BCL2, SYT11, CCNE1, GPR37, STUB1, a 22 kDa O-linked glycosylated isoform of SNCAIP, SEPT5, ZNF746 and AIMP2. Mediates monoubiquitination as well as 'Lys-48'-linked and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of substrates depending on the context. Participates in the removal and/or detoxification of abnormally folded or damaged protein by mediating 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of misfolded proteins such as PARK7: 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitinated misfolded proteins are then recognized by HDAC6, leading to their recruitment to aggresomes, followed by degradation. Mediates 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of SNCAIP, possibly playing a role in Lewy-body formation. Mediates monoubiquitination of BCL2, thereby acting as a positive regulator of autophagy. Promotes the autophagic degradation of dysfunctional depolarized mitochondria. Mediates 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination of ZNF746, followed by degradation of ZNF746 by the proteasome; possibly playing a role in role in regulation of neuron death. Limits the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Loss of this ubiquitin ligase activity appears to be the mechanism underlying pathogenesis of PARK2. May protect neurons against alpha synuclein toxicity, proteasomal dysfunction, GPR37 accumulation, and kainate-induced excitotoxicity. May play a role in controlling neurotransmitter trafficking at the presynaptic terminal and in calcium-dependent exocytosis. Regulates cyclin-E during neuronal apoptosis. May represent a tumor suppressor gene.

組織特異性

apoptosis. Found in serum (at protein level).

Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.

Defects in PARK2 are a cause of Parkinson disease (PARK) [MIM:168600]. A complex neurodegenerative disorder characterized by bradykinesia, resting tremor, muscular rigidity and

Highly expressed in the brain including the substantia nigra. Expressed in heart, testis and skeletal muscle. Expression is down-regulated or absent in tumor biopsies, and absent in the brain of PARK2 patients. Overexpression protects dopamine neurons from kainate-mediated

パスウェイ

関連疾患

postural instability. Additional features are characteristic postural abnormalities, dysautonomia, dystonic cramps, and dementia. The pathology of Parkinson disease involves the loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra and the presence of Lewy bodies (intraneuronal accumulations of aggregated proteins), in surviving neurons in various areas of the brain. The disease is progressive and usually manifests after the age of 50 years, although early-onset cases (before 50 years) are known. The majority of the cases are sporadic suggesting a multifactorial etiology based on environmental and genetic factors. However, some patients present with a positive family history for the disease. Familial forms of the disease usually begin at earlier ages and are associated with atypical clinical features.

Defects in PARK2 are the cause of Parkinson disease type 2 (PARK2) [MIM:600116]; also known as early-onset parkinsonism with diurnal fluctuation (EPDF) or autosomal recessive juvenile Parkinson disease (PDJ). A neurodegenerative disorder characterized by bradykinesia, rigidity, postural instability, tremor, and onset usually befor 40. It differs from classic Parkinson disease by early DOPA-induced dyskinesia, diurnal fluctuation of the symptoms, sleep benefit, dystonia and hyper-reflexia. Dementia is absent. Pathologically, patients show loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra, similar to that seen in Parkinson disease; however, Lewy bodies (intraneuronal accumulations of aggregated proteins) are absent.

Note=Defects in PARK2 may be involved in the development and/or progression of ovarian cancer.

配列類似性 Belongs to the RBR family. Parkin subfamily.

Contains 1 IBR-type zinc finger. Contains 2 RING-type zinc fingers. Contains 1 ubiquitin-like domain.

ドメイン The ubiquitin-like domain binds the PSMD4 subunit of 26S proteasomes.

翻訳後修飾 Auto-ubiquitinates in an E2-dependent manner leading to its own degradation. Also

polyubiquitinated by RNF41 for proteasomal degradation.

S-nitrosylated. The inhibition of PARK2 ubiquitin E3 ligase activity by S-nitrosylation could contribute to the degenerative process in PD by impairing the ubiquitination of PARK2 $\,$

substrates.

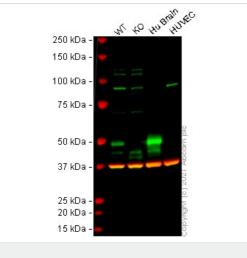
細胞内局在 Cytoplasm > cytosol. Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum. Mitochondrion. Mainly localizes in the

cytosol. Co-localizes with SYT11 in neutrites. Co-localizes with SNCAIP in brainstem Lewy bodies. Relocates to dysfunctional mitochondria that have lost the mitochondial membrane

potential; recruitement to mitochondria is PINK1-dependent.

画像

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Western blot - Anti-Parkin antibody [PRK8] (ab77924)

All lanes: Anti-Parkin antibody [PRK8] (ab77924) at 5 µg/ml

Lane 1: Wild-type SH-SY5Y cell lysate

Lane 2: PRKN knockout SH-SY5Y cell lysate

Lane 3: Human Brain tissue lysate

Lane 4: HUVEC cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 52 kDa **Observed band size:** 49 kDa

Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab77924 observed at 49 kDa. Red - loading control **ab181602** (Rabbit Anti-GAPDH antibody [EPR16891]) observed at 37 kDa.

ab77924 was shown to react with Parkin in wild-type SH-SY5Y cells in Western blot with loss of signal observed in PRKN knockout cell line ab280042 (PRKN knockout cell lysate ab280101). Wild-type SH-SY5Y and PRKN knockout cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membranes were blocked in 3 % milk in TBS-T (0.1 % Tween®) before incubation with ab77924 and ab181602 (Rabbit Anti-GAPDH antibody [EPR16891]) overnight at 4 °C at 5 µg/ml and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were incubated with Goat anti-Mouse lgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed (ab216772) and Goat anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed (ab216777) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 h at room temperature before imaging.



Western blot - Anti-Parkin antibody [PRK8] (ab77924)

All lanes: Anti-Parkin antibody [PRK8] (ab77924) at 5 µg/ml

Lane 1 : Human brain tissue lysate
Lane 2 : Mouse brain tissue lysate

Lane 3: Rat brain tissue lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes: Goat polyclonal to Mouse IgG - H&L - Pre-Adsorbed

(HRP) at 1/5000 dilution

Predicted band size: 52 kDa **Observed band size:** 52 kDa

Exposure time: 8 minutes

Blocking buffer: 3% milk.

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All lanes: Anti-Parkin antibody [PRK8] (ab77924) at 1/2000

dilution

Lane 1: SH-SY5Y (Human neuroblastoma cell line) Whole Cell

Lysate

Lane 2: Brain (Rat) Tissue Lysate

Lane 3: Brain (Mouse) Tissue Lysate

Lane 4: Brain (Human) Tissue Lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 μg per lane.



All lanes: Goat polyclonal Secondary Antibody to Mouse IgG -

H&L (HRP), pre-adsorbed at 1/10000 dilution

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 52 kDa **Observed band size:** 55 kDa

Exposure time: 20 minutes



Western blot - Anti-Parkin antibody [PRK8] (ab77924)

All lanes blocked with 3% milk.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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