

ARG46740 anti-PINK1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PINK1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PINK1
Species	Human
Immunogen	A 16 amino acid synthetic peptide within aa. 120 - 170 of human PINK1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PARK6; BRPK; PTEN-induced putative kinase protein 1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase PINK1, mitochondrial; EC 2.7.11.1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PINK1
Gene Full Name	PTEN induced putative kinase 1
Background	This gene encodes a serine/threonine protein kinase that localizes to mitochondria. It is thought to protect cells from stress-induced mitochondrial dysfunction. Mutations in this gene cause one form of autosomal recessive early-onset Parkinson disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Protects against mitochondrial dysfunction during cellular stress by phosphorylating mitochondrial proteins. Involved in the clearance of damaged mitochondria via selective autophagy (mitophagy) by mediating activation and translocation of PARK2. Targets PARK2 to dysfunctional depolarized mitochondria through the phosphorylation of MFN2. Activates PARK2 in 2 steps: (1) by mediating phosphorylation at 'Ser-65' of PARK2 and (2) mediating phosphorylation of ubiquitin, converting PARK2 to its fully-active form. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	63 kDa
PTM	Autophosphorylation at Ser-228 and Ser-402 is essential for Parkin/PRKN recruitment to depolarized mitochondria. Two shorter forms of 55 kDa and 48 kDa seem to be produced by proteolytic cleavage and localize mainly in cytosol.