

Product datasheet

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ARG55419 anti-PINK1 antibody [38CT20.8.5]

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes PINK1

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal
Clone 38CT20.8.5

Isotype IgG1
Target Name PINK1
Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant Human PINK1 protein.

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
	ICC/IF	1:25
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:100 - 1:500
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A431	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein G.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) 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.

Bioinformation

Database links <u>GeneID: 65018 Human</u>

Swiss-port # Q9BXM7 Human

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]

Highlight Related products:

PINK1 antibodies; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;

Related news:

<u>Astrocyte-to-neuron conversion for Parkinson's disease treatment</u>

Research Area Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling

Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw 63 kDa

PTM Autophosphorylation at Ser-228 and Ser-402 is essential for Parkin/PRKN recruitment to depolarized

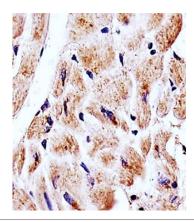
mitochondria.

Two shorter forms of 55 kDa and 48 kDa seem to be produced by proteolytic cleavage and localize

mainly in cytosol.

Cellular Localization Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytosol

Images



ARG55419 anti-PINK1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human heart section stained with ARG55419 anti-PINK1 antibody at 1:25 dilution.



- 98 - 72 - 55 - 36 - 24

Western blot: 20 μg of A431 cell lysate stained with ARG55419 anti-PINK1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.