

Code No. 10241

**Anti-Human
Parkin (1A1) Mouse IgG MoAb**Volume : 100 µg

Introduction : Parkinson's Disease (PD) is a relatively common neurodegenerative disorder, which is characterized by the loss of midbrain dopamine (DA) neurons and the presence of Lewy bodies, proteinaceous cytoplasmic inclusions that are abundantly enriched in ubiquitin. It is identified a number of potential substrates for parkin, which may be involved in the pathogenesis of PD. Autosomal Recessive Juvenile Parkinsonism (AR-JP) is a recently described form of Parkinson's Disease that has been linked to a gene that codes for parkin. Parkin, a 52 kDa protein, has a suggested role in the ubiquitin/proteasome pathway for protein degradation. The amino terminus bears sequence homology to ubiquitin while functionally it acts as a RING-type ubiquitin protein ligase (E3) that coordinates the transfer of ubiquitin to substrate proteins, thus targeting them for degradation by the proteasome.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of the C-terminal part of human parkin (AYRVDERAAEQARWEAA)

Source : Mouse-Mouse hybridoma (X63 - Ag 8.653 × BALB/c mouse spleen cells, supernatant)

Clone : 1A1 **Subclass** : IgG₁

Purification : Affinity purified with antigen peptide

Form : Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05 % NaN₃

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to 100 µg/mL

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C

Application : This antibody can be used for immunocytochemistry. The optimal concentration is about 5 µg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.
: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of about 1 µg/mL
: This antibody can be used for immuno-precipitation in concentration of about 3 µg /test.

Specificity : Specifically reacts with parkin cDNA transfected COS cells by immunocytochemistry.
: Cross-reacts with mouse and rat

For Non-Clinical Research Use Only