Immunotag™ PINK1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN2037
Product Description	Immunotag™ PINK1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PINK1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	PINK1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PINK1
Accession No.	Q9BXM7 Q99MQ3
Description	PTEN induced putative kinase 1(PINK1) Homo sapiens 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],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Parkinson's disease,

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Protein Expression	Endometrium,Leukocyte,Lung,Placenta,
Subcellular Localization	ubiquitin ligase complex,chromatin,nucleus,cytoplasm,mitochondrion,mitochondrial outer membrane,mitochondrial outer membrane translocase complex,mitochondrial inner membrane,mitochondrial intermembrane space,cytosol,cytoskeleton,GO
Protein Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,disease:Defects in PINK1 are the cause of autosomal recessive early-onset Parkinson disease 6 (PARK6) [MIM:605909, 168600]. Parkinson disease (PD) is a complex, multifactorial disorder that typically manifests after the age of 50 years, although early-onset cases (before 50 years) are known. PD generally arises as a sporadic condition but is occasionally inherited as a simple mendelian trait. Although sporadic and familial PD are very similar, inherited forms of the disease usually begin at earlier ages and are associated with atypical clinical features. PD is characterized by bradykinesia, resting tremor, muscular rigidity and postural instability, as well as by a clinically significant response to treatment with levodopa. The pathology 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.,function:Protects against mitochondrial dysfunction during cellular stress, potentially by phosphorylating mitochondrial proteins.,PTM:Autophosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle and testis, and at lower levels in brain, placenta, liver, kidney, pancreas, prostate, ovary and small intestine. Present in the embryonic testis from an early stage of development.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.