

Anti-PINK1 antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to PINK1
Model	STJ192141
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	65018
Gene Symbol	PINK1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	PINK1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
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.
Purification	PINK1 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase PINK1, mitochondrial BRPK PTEN-induced putative kinase protein 1
Molecular Weight	63 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:14581 OMIM:168600
Alternative Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase PINK1, mitochondrial BRPK PTEN-induced putative kinase protein 1
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 PRKN. Targets PRKN to dysfunctional depolarized mitochondria through the phosphorylation of MFN2. Activates PRKN in 2 steps: (1) by mediating phosphorylation at 'Ser-65' of PRKN and (2) mediating phosphorylation of ubiquitin, converting PRKN to its fully-active form .
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion outer membrane. Single-pass membrane protein Cytoplasm, cytosol. Localizes mostly in mitochondrion and the 2 proteolytic processed fragments of 55 kDa and 48 kDa localize mainly in cytosol.
Post-translational Modifications	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.