

Anti-Parkin (Ser101) Antibody

Our Anti-Parkin (Ser101) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is Catalog # AN1511

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O60260
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 51641

Additional Information

Gene ID 5071

Other Names AR JP antibody, E3 ubiquitin ligase antibody, E3 ubiquitin protein ligase parkin antibody, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase parkin antibody, FRA6E antibody, LPRS 2

antibody, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase parkin antibody, FRAGE antibody, LPRS 2 antibody, LPRS2 antibody, PARK 2 antibody, Parkin 2 antibody, Parkinson disease (autosomal recessive juvenile) 2 antibody, Parkinson disease (autosomal recessive juvenile) 2 parkin antibody, Parkinson disease protein 2 antibody, Parkinson juvenile disease protein 2 antibody, Parkinson protein 2 E3 ubiquitin protein ligase antibody, Parkinson protein 2 E3 ubiquitin protein ligase (parkin) antibody, PDJ antibody, PRKN 2 antibody, PRKN 2 antibody, PRKN 2 antibody, PRKN 2 Iligase

PRKN antibody

Target/Specificity Parkin is an E3 ligase in the ubiquitin-proteasome system. Hereditary

Parkinson's disease is most commonly caused by mutations in the parkin gene and is characterized by the progressive loss of dopaminergic neurons and the presence of Lewy bodies in the substania nigra (Jenner et al.,1992). Recent evidence suggests that phosphorylation of parkin at Ser-101 may have an important regulatory role on its E3 ubiquitin ligase activity (Yamamoto et

al., 2005).

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Anti-Parkin (Ser101) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

Background

Parkin is an E3 ligase in the ubiquitin-proteasome system. Hereditary Parkinson's disease is most commonly caused by mutations in the parkin gene and is characterized by the progressive loss of dopaminergic neurons and the presence of Lewy bodies in the substania nigra (Jenner et al.,1992). Recent evidence suggests that phosphorylation of parkin at Ser-101 may have an important regulatory role on its E3 ubiquitin ligase activity (Yamamoto et al., 2005).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.