10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

LRRK1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7098B

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q38SD2
Other Accession	Q3UHC2, Q96JN5
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	225393
Antigen Region	1981-2015

Additional Information

Gene ID	79705
Other Names	Leucine-rich repeat serine/threonine-protein kinase 1, LRRK1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAY677991}
Target/Specificity	This LRRK1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1981-2015 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human LRRK1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	LRRK1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

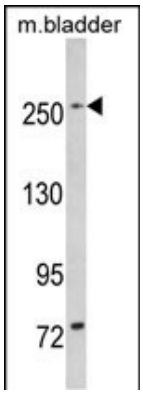
Name	LRRK1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAY67799.1}
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase which phosphorylates RAB proteins involved in intracellular trafficking (PubMed:36040231). Phosphorylates RAB7A; this activity is dependent on protein kinase C (PKC) activation

	(PubMed:36040231, PubMed:37558661, PubMed:37857821). Plays a role in the negative regulation of bone mass, acting through the maturation of osteoclasts (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains.

Images



Western blot analysis of LRRK1 (Cat. #AP7098b) in mouse bladder tissue lysates (35ug/lane). LRRK1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Citations

- LRRK1 regulates autophagy through turning on the TBC1D2-dependent Rab7 inactivation.

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