

# **Human Parkin Antibody**

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF1438

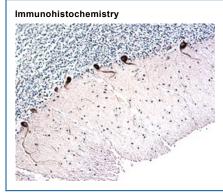
DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Parkin in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human Parkin-2 Met1-Val437 Accession # NP_054642
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

### **APPLICATIONS**

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 μg/mL	Recombinant Human Parkin
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 μg/mL	See Below

### DATA



Parkin in Human Brain. Parkin was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human brain (cerebellum) using 15 μg/mL Goat Anti-Human Parkin Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1438) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained with the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections.

# PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
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Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

## Stability & Storage

## Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
   6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

# BACKGROUND

Parkin is a 465 amino acid protein with an N-terminal ubiquitin-like domain, a linker region, a C-terminal TRIAD domain consisting of two RING finger motifs flanking a cysteine-rich IBR (in between RING fingers) motif. Mutations in Parkin is a major cause of autosomal recessive juvenile parkinsonism. Parkin-2 lacks exon 5 which encodes amino acid residues 179-206 of Parkin.

