

PARL Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1197a**Specification**

PARL Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, E |
| Primary Accession | O9H300 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG2b |

Description

PARL: presenilin associated, rhomboid-like. This gene encodes a mitochondrial integral membrane protein. Following proteolytic processing of this protein, a small peptide (P-beta) is formed and translocated to the nucleus. This gene may be involved in signal transduction via regulated intramembrane proteolysis of membrane-tethered precursor proteins. Variation in this gene has been associated with increased risk for type 2 diabetes. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of PARL (aa112-167) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

PARL Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 55486

Other Names

Presenilins-associated rhomboid-like protein, mitochondrial, 3.4.21.105, Mitochondrial intramembrane cleaving protease PARL, P-beta, Pbeta, PARL, PSARL

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

E~~N/A

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

PARL Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PARL Antibody - Protein Information

Name PARL**Synonyms** PSARL**Function**

Required for the control of apoptosis during postnatal growth. Essential for proteolytic processing of an antiapoptotic form of OPA1 which prevents the release of mitochondrial cytochrome c in response to intrinsic apoptotic signals (By similarity). Required for the maturation of PINK1 into its 52kDa mature form after its cleavage by mitochondrial-processing peptidase (MPP) (PubMed:22354088). Promotes cleavage of serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PGAM5 in damaged mitochondria in response to loss of mitochondrial membrane potential (PubMed:22915595). Mediates differential cleavage of PINK1 and PGAM5 depending on the health status of mitochondria, disassociating from PINK1 and associating with PGAM5 in response to mitochondrial membrane potential loss (PubMed:22915595). Required for processing of CLPB into a form with higher protein disaggregase activity by removing an autoinhibitory N-terminal peptide (PubMed:28288130, PubMed:32573439). Promotes processing of DIABLO/SMAC in the mitochondrion which is required for DIABLO apoptotic activity (PubMed:28288130). Also required for cleavage of STARD7 and TTC19 (PubMed:28288130). Promotes changes in mitochondria morphology regulated by phosphorylation of P-beta domain (PubMed:14732705, PubMed:17116872).

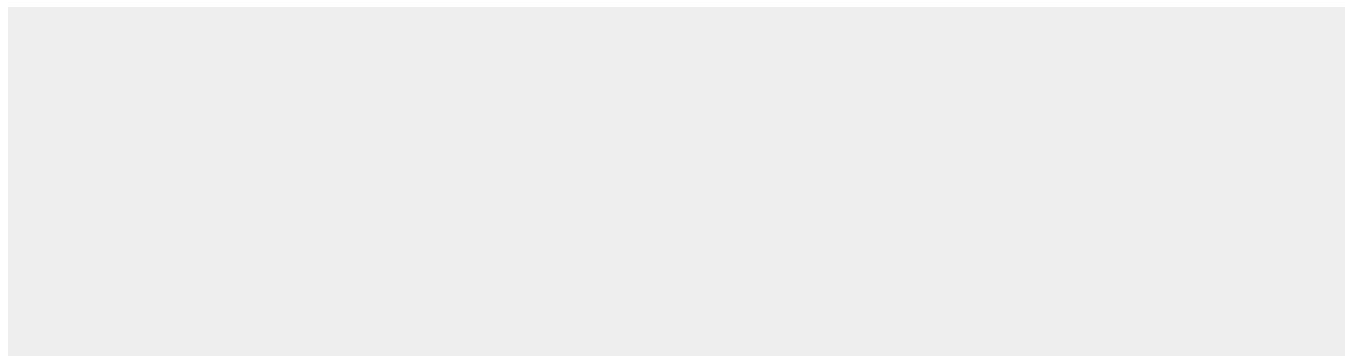
Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

PARL Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PARL Antibody - Images

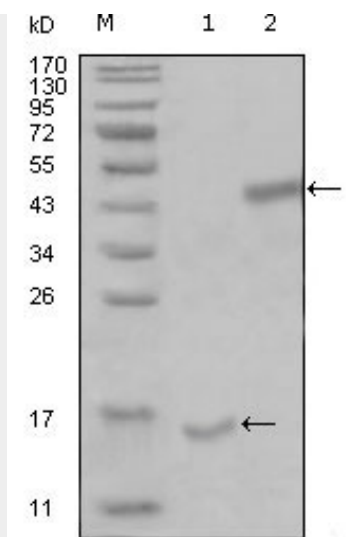


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using PARL mouse mAb against truncated Trx-PARL recombinant protein (1) and truncated MBP-PARL(aa112-167) recombinant protein (2).

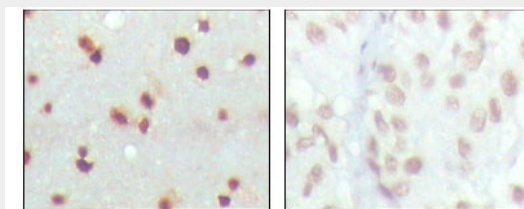


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cerebra (left) and lung carcinoma (right) tissues, showing nuclear localization with DAB staining using MDM4 mouse mAb.

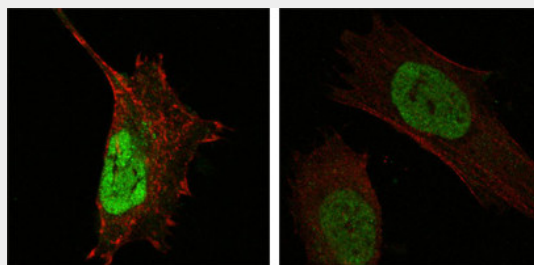


Figure 3: Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of Hela (left) and L-02 (right) cells using anti-MDM4 mAb (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin.

PARL Antibody - References

1. J Alzheimers Dis. 2001 Apr;3(2):181-190.
2. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2002 Dec 24;99(26):16899-903.
3. Nature. 2003 May 29;423(6939):537-41.