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Anti-PARL (RABBIT) Antibody

PARL Antibody
Catalog # ASR5680

Specification

Anti-PARL (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	**Rabbit**
Conjugate	**Unconjugated**
Target Species	**Human**
Reactivity	**Rat, Human, Mouse, Chicken**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Application	**WB, IHC, E, I, LCI**
Application Note	**Anti-PARL antibody is useful for ELISA and Western Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately ~42.2 kDa corresponding to the appropriate cell lysate or extract.**
Physical State	**Liquid (sterile filtered)**
Buffer	**0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2**
Immunogen	**PARL affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunization from a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C terminus region of human PARL.**
Stabilizer	**50% (v/v) Glycerol**

Anti-PARL (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 55486

Other Names
55486

Purity
Anti-PARL was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. This antibody is specific towards PARL. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, and Primate based on 100% sequence homology. Cross-reactivity with PARL (presenilin associated, rhomboid-like) from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition
Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note
This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-PARL (RABBIT) 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

Anti-PARL (RABBIT) 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-PARL (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

Anti-PARL (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

PARL (presenilin associated, rhomboid-like) 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. Anti-PARL antibodies are ideal for researchers interested in Apoptosis, Alzheimer's Research, Neuroscience, and Mitochondrial Fusion Proteins research.