

# PARK7 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB10070 Size 100 ug

## **Applications**



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis is shown using PARK7 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10070) to detect PARK7 present in Jurkat whole cell lysate.

This western blot shows reactivity with human PARK7 protein.

Comparison to a molecular weight marker indicates a predominant band of ~28.0 KDa.

Peptide competition blocks specific reactivity of the antibody with PARK7 (not shown).

A 16% Tris-Tricine gel was used to separate proteins prior to transfer to 0.2 um nitrocellulose.

The blot was incubated with a 1:1,300 dilution of the antibody overnight at 4°C followed by detectionusing IRDye™800 labeled Goat-a-Rabbit IgG [H&L] diluted 1:5,000 for 45 min at RT.

IRDye™800fluorescence image was captured using the Odyssey® Infrared Imaging System developed by LI-COR.

IRDyeis a trademark of LI-COR, Inc.





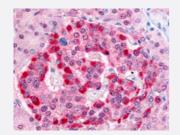
used at a 5 ug/mL to detect PARK7 in a variety of tissues. In some tissues elevated background stainingwas noted.

In these instances further optimization of dilution is suggested.

This image shows PARK7 staining of human pancreas.

Tissue was formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded.

Personal Communication, Tina Roush, Life Span Biosciences, Seattle, WA.





#### **Product Information**

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PARK7.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 177-189 of human PARK7.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Chicken, Dog, Frog, Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000-1:50000)
	Western Blot (1:500-1:2000)
	Immunohistochemistry (2-5 ug/mL)
	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 20 mM KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 (0.01% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
	Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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#### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry of PARK7 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10070) was used at a 5 ug/mL to detect PARK7 in a variety of tissues.

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Personal Communication, Tina Roush, Life Span Biosciences, Seattle, WA.



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PARK7	
Entrez GenelD	<u>11315</u>
Protein Accession#	Q99497;NP_009193
Gene Name	PARK7
Gene Alias	DJ-1, DJ1, FLJ27376, FLJ34360, FLJ92274
Gene Description	Parkinson disease (autosomal recessive, early onset) 7
Omim ID	602533 606324
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The product of this gene belongs to the peptidase C56 family of proteins. It acts as a positive regulator of androgen receptor-dependent transcription. It may also function as a redox-sensitive chaperone, as a sensor for oxidative stress, and it apparently protects neurons against oxidative stress and cell death. Defects in this gene are the cause of autosomal recessive early-onset Parkinson disease 7. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP0000001348 OTTHUMP0000001349 OTTHUMP0000001350 OTTHUMP000000000000000000000000000000000000

## **Publication Reference**

Reduced anti-oxidative stress activities of DJ-1 mutants found in Parkinson's disease patients.

Takahashi-Niki K, Niki T, Taira T, Iguchi-Ariga SM, Ariga H.

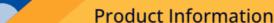
Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 2004 Jul; 320(2):389.

• DJBP: a novel DJ-1-binding protein, negatively regulates the androgen receptor by recruiting histone deacetylase complex, and DJ-1 antagonizes this inhibition by abrogation of this complex.

Niki T, Takahashi-Niki K, Taira T, Iguchi-Ariga SM, Ariga H.

Molecular Cancer Research 2003 Feb; 1(4):247.

Application: IF, IP, WB, Monkey, COS-1 cells





Mutations in the DJ-1 gene associated with autosomal recessive early-onset parkinsonism.

Bonifati V, Rizzu P, van Baren MJ, Schaap O, Breedveld GJ, Krieger E, Dekker MC, Squitieri F, Ibanez P, Joosse M, van Dongen JW, Vanacore N, van Swieten JC, Brice A, Meco G, van Duijn CM, Oostra BA, Heutink P.

Science 2003 Jan; 299(5604):256.

### Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Chromosome Disorders
- Dementia
- Disease Progression
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lewy Body Disease
- Parkinson disease
- Parkinsonian Disorders