



# PACRG rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-08690
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	PACRG GLUP
<b>Protein Name</b>	PACRG
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human PACRG AA range: 18-68
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PACRG at Human/Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1: 500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	nucleus,mitochondrion,cytosol,integral component of membrane,vesicle,neuron projection,cell body,sperm midpiece,
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in all immune tissues, spleen, lymph nodes, thymus, tonsils, leukocyte and bone marrow. Expressed also in heart, brain, skeletal muscle, kidney, lung and pancreas. Expressed in primary Schwann cells and very weakly by monocyte-derived macrophages the primary host cells of Mycobacterium leprae, the causative agent of leprosy. Component of Lewy bodies, intraneuronal inclusions found in the brain of Parkinson disease patients.
<b>Function</b>	function:Suppresses cell death induced by accumulation of unfolded Pael receptor (Pael-R, a substrate of Parkin). Facilitates the formation of inclusions consisting of Pael-R, molecular chaperones, protein degradation molecules and itself when proteasome is inhibited. May play an important role in the formation of Lewy bodies and protection of dopaminergic neurons against Parkinson disease.,miscellaneous:Linked to PARK2 in a head-to-head arrangement on opposite DNA strands and share a common 5' flanking promoter region.,polymorphism:Involved in susceptibility to leprosy (LPRS2) [MIM:607572]. LPRS2 is associated with polymorphisms in the 5'-regulatory region shared by the PARK2 gene.,subunit:Forms a large molecular chaperone complex containing heat shock proteins 70 and 90 and chaperonin components. Interacts with STIP1,



PARK2, GPR37, HSPA8, CCT1, CCT2, CCT3, CCT4, CCT5, CCT6A, CCT7, CCT8

### Background

This gene encodes a protein that is conserved across metazoans. In vertebrates, this gene is linked in a head-to-head arrangement with the adjacent parkin gene, which is associated with autosomal recessive juvenile Parkinson's disease. These genes are co-regulated in various tissues and they share a bi-directional promoter. Both genes are associated with susceptibility to leprosy. The parkin co-regulated gene protein forms a large molecular complex with chaperones, including heat shock proteins 70 and 90, and chaperonin components. This protein is also a component of Lewy bodies in Parkinson's disease patients, and it suppresses unfolded Pael receptor-induced neuronal cell death. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

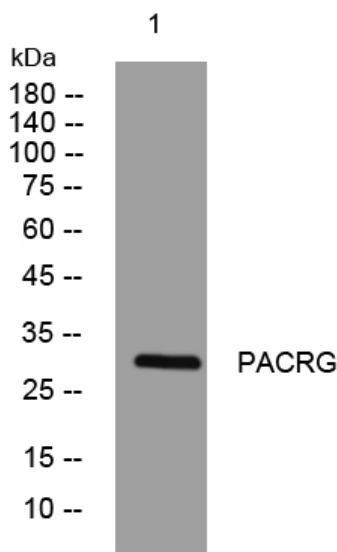
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night