

Anti-PARK7/DJ1 antibody [4H4] ab119767

2 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-PARK7/DJ1 抗体[4H4]
描述	小鼠单克隆抗体[4H4] to PARK7/DJ1
宿主	Mouse
经测试应用	适用于: WB, ICC/IF
种属反应性	与反应: Human
免疫原	ab119767 was generated against full length recombinant Human PARK7/DJ1 expressed in and purified from E. coli.
阳性对照	HeLa whole cell lysate (ab150035) and HeLa cells in culture.
常规说明	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.07% Sodium azide Constituent: 99% PBS
纯度	Protein G purified
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	4H4
同种型	IgG1
轻链类型	kappa

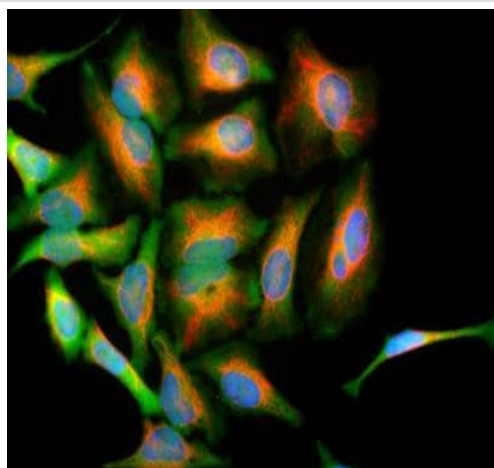
应用

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		1/10000. Detects a band of approximately 21 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 20 kDa).
ICC/IF		1/1000.

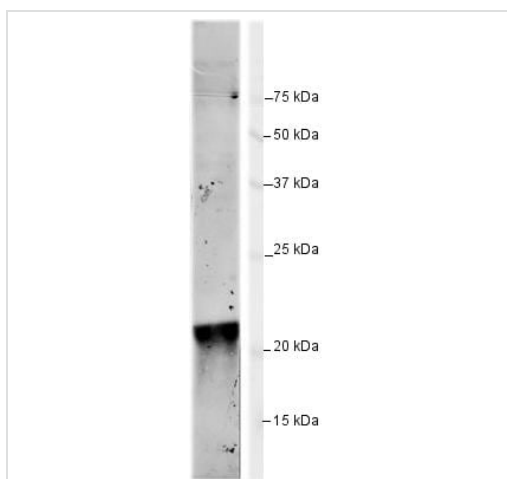
靶标

功能	Protects cells against oxidative stress and cell death. Plays a role in regulating expression or stability of the mitochondrial uncoupling proteins SLC25A14 and SLC25A27 in dopaminergic neurons of the substantia nigra pars compacta and attenuates the oxidative stress induced by calcium entry into the neurons via L-type channels during pacemaking. Eliminates hydrogen peroxide and protects cells against hydrogen peroxide-induced cell death. May act as an atypical peroxiredoxin-like peroxidase that scavenges hydrogen peroxide. Following removal of a C-terminal peptide, displays protease activity and enhanced cytoprotective action against oxidative stress-induced apoptosis. Stabilizes NFE2L2 by preventing its association with KEAP1 and its subsequent ubiquitination. Binds to OTUD7B and inhibits its deubiquitinating activity. Enhances RELA nuclear translocation. Binds to a number of mRNAs containing multiple copies of GG or CC motifs and partially inhibits their translation but dissociates following oxidative stress. Required for correct mitochondrial morphology and function and for autophagy of dysfunctional mitochondria. Regulates astrocyte inflammatory responses. Acts as a positive regulator of androgen receptor-dependent transcription. Prevents aggregation of SNCA. Plays a role in fertilization. Has no proteolytic activity. Has cell-growth promoting activity and transforming activity. May function as a redox-sensitive chaperone.
组织特异性	Highly expressed in pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, testis and heart. Detected at slightly lower levels in placenta and brain. Detected in astrocytes, Sertoli cells, spermatogonia, spermatids and spermatozoa.
疾病相关	Defects in PARK7 are the cause of Parkinson disease type 7 (PARK7) [MIM:606324]. A neurodegenerative disorder characterized by resting tremor, postural tremor, bradykinesia, muscular rigidity, anxiety and psychotic episodes. PARK7 has onset before 40 years, slow progression and initial good response to levodopa. Some patients may show traits reminiscent of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis-parkinsonism/dementia complex (Guam disease).
序列相似性	Belongs to the peptidase C56 family.
翻译后修饰	Sumoylated on Lys-130 by PIAS2 or PIAS4; which is enhanced after ultraviolet irradiation and essential for cell-growth promoting activity and transforming activity. Cys-106 is easily oxidized to sulfinic acid. Undergoes cleavage of a C-terminal peptide and subsequent activation of protease activity in response to oxidative stress.
细胞定位	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Under normal conditions, located predominantly in the cytoplasm and, to a lesser extent, in the nucleus and mitochondrion. Translocates to the mitochondrion and subsequently to the nucleus in response to oxidative stress and exerts an increased cytoprotective effect against oxidative damage. Detected in tau inclusions in brains from neurodegenerative disease patients.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-PARK7/DJ1 antibody [4H4] (ab119767)

Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells using ab119767, at 1/1000 (green). Also shown are Vimentin (red) and DNA (blue). ab119767 reveals strong cytoplasmic staining for PARK7/DJ1.



Western blot - Anti-PARK7/DJ1 antibody [4H4] (ab119767)

Anti-PARK7/DJ1 antibody [4H4] (ab119767) (1/10000) + HeLa whole cell lysate

Predicted band size: 20 kDa

Observed band size: 21 kDa

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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