



PARL Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-02336
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PARL
Protein Name	Presenilins-associated rhomboid-like protein mitochondrial
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of PARL (aa112-167) expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	PARL Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PARL protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PARL; PSARL; Presenilins-associated rhomboid-like protein; mitochondrial; Mitochondrial intramembrane cleaving protease PARL
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .; [P-beta]: Nucleus . Translocated into the nucleus by an unknown mechanism (PubMed:17116872). .
Tissue Specificity	Fetal liver,Lung,
Function	catalytic activity: Cleaves type-1 transmembrane domains using a catalytic dyad composed of serine and histidine that are contributed by different transmembrane domains.,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). Promotes changes in mitochondria morphology regulated by phosphorylation of P-beta domain.,PTM: P-beta is proteolytically processed (beta-cleavage) in a PARL-dependent manner. The cleavage is inhibited when residues Ser-65, Thr-69 and Ser-70 are all phosphorylated.,similarity: Belongs to the peptidase S54 family.,subcellular location: Translocated into the nucleus by an unknown

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mechanism.,subunit:Interacts with PSEN1 and PSEN2. Binds OPA1.,

Background

This gene encodes a member of the rhomboid family of intramembrane serine proteases that is localized to the inner mitochondrial membrane. The encoded protein regulates mitochondrial remodeling and apoptosis through regulated substrate proteolysis. Proteolytic processing of the encoded protein results in the release of a small peptide, P-beta, which may transit to the nucleus. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Parkinson's disease. [provided by RefSeq, May 2016],

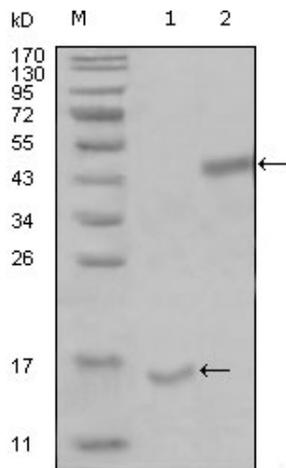
matters needing attention

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 using PARL Monoclonal Antibody against truncated Trx-PARL recombinant protein (1) and truncated MBP-PARL(aa112-167) recombinant protein (2).