

For Research Use Only

# PINK1 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 23274-1-AP

Featured Product

426 Publications



## Basic Information

### Catalog Number:

23274-1-AP

### Size:

150ul, Concentration: 700 ug/ml by Nanodrop;

### Source:

Rabbit

### Isotype:

IgG

### Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG19825

### GenBank Accession Number:

BC028215

### GeneID (NCBI):

65018

### UNIPROT ID:

Q9BXM7

### Full Name:

PTEN induced putative kinase 1

### Calculated MW:

581 aa, 63 kDa

### Observed MW:

65 kDa, 45 kDa

### Purification Method:

Antigen Affinity purified

### Recommended Dilutions:

WB: 1:1000-1:4000

IHC: 1:1000-1:4000

IF-P: 1:200-1:800

## Applications

### Tested Applications:

WB, IHC, IF-P, ELISA

### Cited Applications:

WB, IHC, IF, IP, CoIP, ChIP

### Species Specificity:

human, mouse, rat

### Cited Species:

human, mouse, rat, pig, rabbit, monkey, zebrafish, goat, duck

**Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (\*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0**

### Positive Controls:

**WB**: HEK-293 cells, HeLa cells, CCCP treated HeLa cells, PC-12 cells

**IHC**: mouse brain tissue,

**IF-P**: mouse brain tissue, rat brain tissue

## Background Information

PINK1 is a mitochondrial serine/threonine-protein kinase that protects cells from stress-induced mitochondrial dysfunction. The precursor of PINK1 (65 kDa) is synthesized in the cytosol and is imported into the outer membrane of mitochondria. PINK1 is further transferred into the inner membrane. The full-length PINK1 can be proteolytically processed into 52-55 kDa and 45-46 kDa forms (PMID: 18221368; 25108683; 18031932). The half-life of the mature form of PINK1 is very short and it was proposed that the proteasome is involved in its degradation (PMID: 23472196). The gene of PINK1 maps to chromosome 1p36.12. Two alternatively spliced variants exist, the shorter isoform (30 kDa) produced by alternative splicing. Mutations in the PINK1 gene cause autosomal recessive early-onset Parkinson's disease.

## Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Wenliang Zhang	34580406	Sci Rep	WB
Ying Chen	36163342	Cell Death Dis	WB
Ran Xu	34631840	Front Cardiovasc Med	WB,IF,CoIP

## Storage

### Storage:

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

### Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH7.3

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

\*\*\* 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

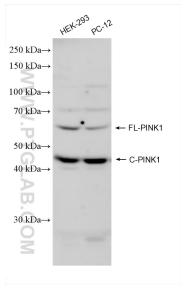
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

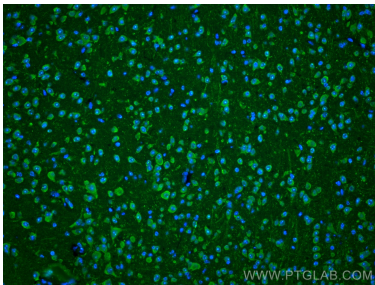
E: [proteintech@ptglab.com](mailto:proteintech@ptglab.com)  
W: [ptglab.com](http://ptglab.com)

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

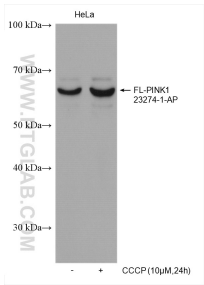
Selected Validation Data



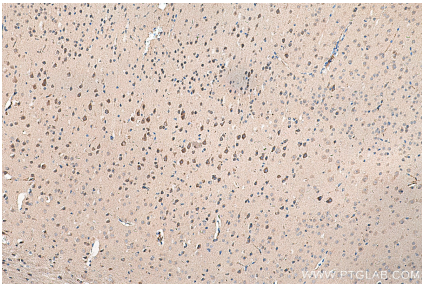
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 23274-1-AP (PINK1 antibody) at dilution of 1:2000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



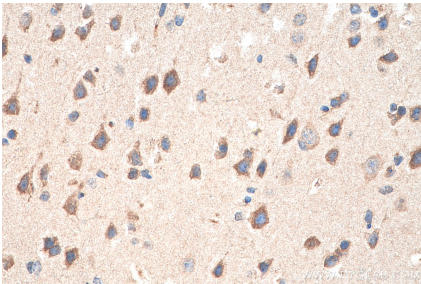
Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed mouse brain tissue using PINK1 antibody (23274-1-AP) at dilution of 1:400 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



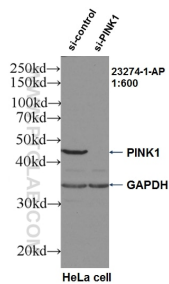
Non-treated and CCCP treated HeLa cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 23274-1-AP (PINK1 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue slide using 23274-1-AP (PINK1 antibody) at dilution of 1:2000 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue slide using 23274-1-AP (PINK1 antibody) at dilution of 1:2000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



WB result of PINK1 antibody (23274-1-AP, 1:600) with si-Control and si-PINK1 transfected HeLa cells.