

Datasheet for ABIN5710065

## Parkin Protein (AA 1-465, full length) (His-SUMO Tag)



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### 1 Image

#### Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Parkin (PARK2)
Protein Characteristics:	full length, AA 1-465
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Parkin protein is labelled with His-SUMO Tag.
Application:	SDS-PAGE (SDS)

#### Product Details

Sequence:	MIVFVRFNSS HGFPVEVDSD TSIFQLKEVV AKRQGV PADQ LRVIFAGKEL RNDWTVQNCD LDQQSIVHIV QRPWRKGQEM NATGGDDPRN AAGGCEREPQ SLTRVDLSSS VLPGDSVGLA VILHTDSRKD SPPAGSPAGR SIYNSFYVYC KGPCQRVQPG KLRVQCSTCR QATLTLTQGP SCWDDVLIPN RMSGECQSPH CPGTSAEFFF KCGAHPTSDK ETSVALHLIA TNSRNITCIT CTDVRSPVLV FQCNSRHVIC LDCFHLYCVT RLNDRQFVHD PQLGYSLPCV AGCPNSLIKE LHHFRILGEE QYNRYQQYGA EECVLQMGGV LCPRPGCGAG LLPEPDQRKV TCEGGNGLGC GFAFCRECKE AYHEGECSAV FEASGTTTQA YRVDERAAEQ ARWEAASKET IKKTTKPCPR CHVPVEKNNG CMHMKCPQPQ CRLEWCWNCG CEWNRVCMGD HWFDV
Purification:	SDS-PAGE
Purity:	> 90 %

## Target Details

Target:	Parkin (PARK2)
Alternative Name:	PRKN2 ( <a href="#">PARK2 Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Functions within a multiprotein E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, catalyzing the covalent attachment of ubiquitin moieties onto substrate proteins, such as BCL2, SYT11, CCNE1, GPR37, RHOT1/MIRO1, MFN1, MFN2, STUB1, SNCAIP, SEPT5, TOMM20, USP30, ZNF746 and AIMP2 . Mediates monoubiquitination as well as 'Lys-6', 'Lys-11', 'Lys-48'-linked and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of substrates depending on the context . Participates in the roval and/or detoxification of abnormally folded or damaged protein by mediating 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of misfolded proteins such as PARK7: 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitinated misfolded proteins are then recognized by HDAC6, leading to their recruitment to aggresomes, followed by degradation . Mediates 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of a 22 kDa O-linked glycosylated isoform of SNCAIP, possibly playing a role in Lewy-body formation . Mediates monoubiquitination of BCL2, thereby acting as a positive regulator of autophagy . Promotes the autophagic degradation of dysfunctional depolarized mitochondria (mitophagy) by promoting the ubiquitination of mitochondrial proteins such as TOMM20, RHOT1/MIRO1 and USP30 . Preferentially assbles 'Lys-6-', 'Lys-11'- and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains following mitochondrial damage, leading to mitophagy . Mediates 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination of ZNF746, followed by degradation of ZNF746 by the proteasome, possibly playing a role in the regulation of neuron death . Limits the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Regulates cyclin-E during neuronal apoptosis. In collaboration with CHPF isoform 2, may enhance cell viability and protect cells from oxidative stress . Independently of its ubiquitin ligase activity, protects from apoptosis by the transcriptional repression of p53/TP53 . May protect neurons against alpha synuclein toxicity, proteasomal dysfunction, GPR37 accumulation, and kainate-induced excitotoxicity . May play a role in controlling neurotransmitter trafficking at the presynaptic terminal and in calcium-dependent exocytosis. May represent a tumor suppressor gene</p>
Molecular Weight:	67.6 kDa
UniProt:	<a href="#">O60260</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Autophagy</a> , <a href="#">Ubiquitin Proteasome Pathway</a>

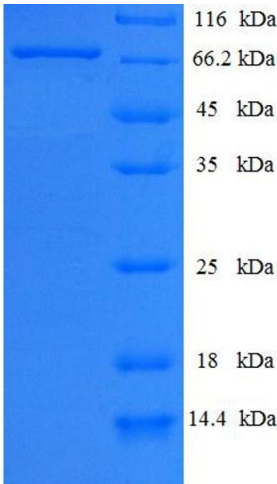
## Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.1-2 mg/mL
Buffer:	20 mM Tris-HCl based buffer, pH 8.0
Storage:	-80 °C,4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

Images



**SDS-PAGE**

**Image 1.**