10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

PARL / PSARL Antibody (N-Terminus)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ALS13829

Specification

PARL / PSARL Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	**ICC, IF, IHC**
Primary Accession	Q9H300
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**42kDa KDa**

PARL / PSARL Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 55486

Other Names
Presenilins-associated rhomboid-like protein, mitochondrial, 3.4.21.105, Mitochondrial intramembrane cleaving protease PARL, P-beta, Pbeta, PARL, PSARL

Reconstitution & Storage
Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

Precautions
PARL / PSARL Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PARL / PSARL Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name PARL

Synonyms PSARL

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). Required for the maturation of PINK1 into its 52kDa mature form after its cleavage by mitochondrial-processing peptidase (MPP) (PubMed:22354088). Promotes cleavage of serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PGAM5 in damaged mitochondria in response to loss of mitochondrial membrane potential (PubMed:22915595). Mediates differential cleavage of PINK1 and PGAM5 depending on the health status of mitochondria, disassociating from PINK1 and associating with PGAM5 in response to mitochondrial membrane potential loss (PubMed:22915595). Required for processing of CLPB into a form with higher protein disaggregase activity by removing an autoinhibitory N-terminal peptide (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28288130" target="_blank">28288130, PubMed:32573439). Promotes processing of DIABLO/SMAC in the mitochondrion which is required for DIABLO apoptotic activity (PubMed:28288130). Also required for cleavage of STARD7 and TTC19 (PubMed:28288130). Promotes changes in mitochondria morphology regulated by phosphorylation of P-beta domain (PubMed:14732705, PubMed:17116872).

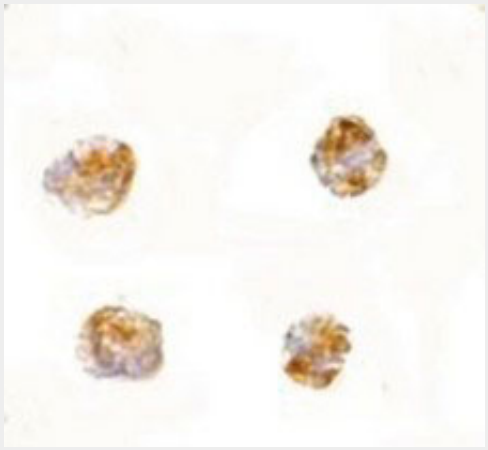
Cellular Location
Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

PARL / PSARL Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

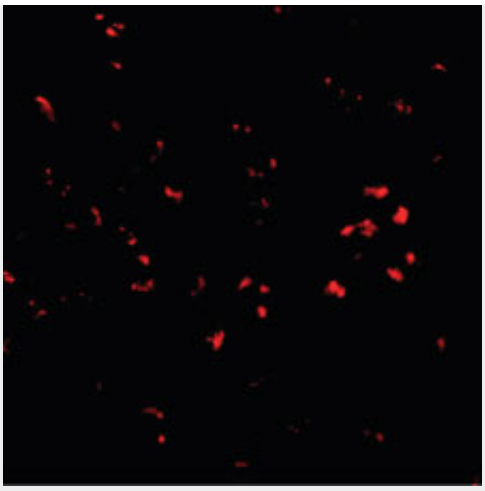
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PARL / PSARL Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images

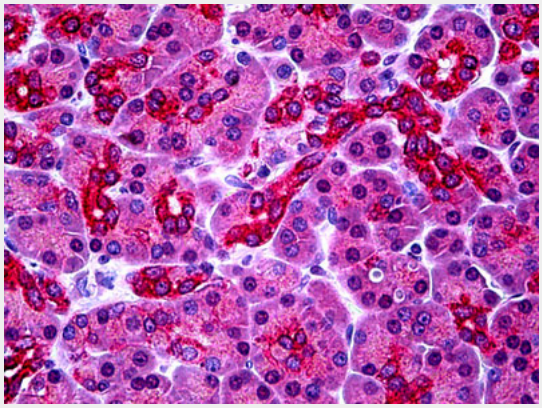


Immunocytochemistry of PARL in 3T3 cells with PARL antibody at 2.5 ug/ml.

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Immunofluorescence of PARL in 3T3 cells with PARL antibody at 2.50 ug/ml.



Anti-PARL antibody IHC of human pancreas.

PARL / PSARL Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

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 apoptoptic signals (By similarity). Promotes changes in mitochondria morphology regulated by phosphorylation of P-beta domain.

PARL / PSARL Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

Pellegrini L.,et al.J. Alzheimers Dis. 3:181-190(2001).
Zhang C.,et al.Submitted (DEC-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Sik A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 279:15323-15329(2004).
Jeyaraju D.V.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103:18562-18567(2006).