

LRRK1 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7098B**Specification**

LRRK1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q38SD2
Other Accession	Q3UHC2 , Q96JN5
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	1981-2015

LRRK1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 79705**Other Names**

Leucine-rich repeat serine/threonine-protein kinase 1, LRRK1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAY677991}

Target/Specificity

This LRRK1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1981-2015 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human LRRK1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

LRRK1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LRRK1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** LRRK1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAY67799.1}**Function** Plays a role in the negative regulation of bone mass, acting through the maturation of osteoclasts.

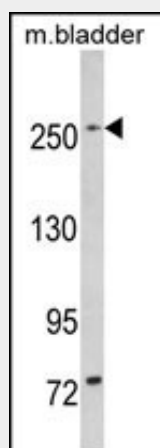
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

LRRK1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

LRRK1 Antibody (C-term) - Images

Western blot analysis of LRRK1 (Cat. #AP7098b) in mouse bladder tissue lysates (35ug/lane). LRRK1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

LRRK1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains.

LRRK1 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- [LRRK1 regulates autophagy through turning on the TBC1D2-dependent Rab7 inactivation.](#)