SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-PARL/APC Conjugated antibody

SL7634R-APC

Product Name	Anti-PARL/APC
Chinese Name	APC 标记的骨骼肌细胞 Mitochondrion 膜蛋白 PARL 抗体
Alias	Mitochondrial intramembrane cleaving protease PARL; Mitochondrial intramembrane-cleaving protease PARL; P-beta; parl; PARL_HUMAN; Pbeta; presenilin associated rhomboid-like; Presenilins associated rhomboid-like protein; PRO2207; PSARL; PSARL1; PSENIP2; RHBDS1.
Research Area	Cell biology Neurobiology Signal transduction Apoptosis Alzheimer's
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Horse,Rabbit)
Applications	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	42kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PARL
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	**background:** Presenilins associated rhombiod-like protein (PARL) is a mitochondrial intramembrane-cleaving protease belonging to the S54 family of proteins. PARL is involved in intramembrane regulated proteolysis as its catalytic activity involves the cleaving of signaling proteins at intracellular membranes to release active fragments in signal transduction cascades. Using a triad of

histidine, serine and asparagine, PARL cleaves type-1 transmembrane domains. PARL is a multi-pass membrane protein localizing to the inner and outer mitochondrial membranes, but it can also be detected in the nucleus following proteolytical processing of P-β. PARL co-localizes with the presenilins PSEN1 and PSEN2, the familial Alzheimer disease products.

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

Subcellular Location:
Mitochondrion inner membrane and Nucleus. Translocated into the nucleus by an unknown mechanism.

Post-translational modifications:
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.

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.