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LRRK2 Antibody



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Web: info@cellsignal.com

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3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

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Applications: WB, IP	Reactivity: H M R	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 290	Source: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #Q5S007	Entrez-Gene Id: 120892	
Product Usage Information	Application			Dilution			
	Western Blotting			1:1000			
	Immunoprecipitation			1:50			
Storage	Sup	Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 ug/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at –					

LRRK2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total LRRK2 protein. Specificity / Sensitivity

Source / Purification Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to

residues surrounding Leu1848 of human LRRK2 protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide

affinity chromatography.

20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Parkinson's disease (PD), the second most common neurodegenerative disease after Alzheimer's, is a **Background**

progressive movement disorder characterized by rigidity, tremors, and postural instability. The pathological hallmarks of PD are progressive loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra of the ventral midbrain and the presence of intracellular Lewy bodies (protein aggregates of α-synuclein, ubiquitin, and other components) in surviving neurons of the brain stem (1). Research studies have shown various genes and loci are genetically linked to PD including α-synuclein/PARK1 and 4, parkin/PARK2, UCH-L1/PARK5,

PINK1/PARK6, DJ-1/PARK7, LRRK2/PARK8, synphilin-1, and NR4A2 (2).

Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2) contains amino-terminal leucine-rich repeats (LRR), a Ras-like small GTP binding protein-like (ROC) domain, an MLK protein kinase domain, and a carboxy-terminal WD40 repeat domain. Research studies have linked at least 20 LRRK2 mutations to PD, with the G2019S mutation being the most prevalent (3). The G2019S mutation causes increased LRRK2 kinase activity, which induces a progressive reduction in neurite length that leads to progressive neurite loss and decreased neuronal survival (4). Researchers are currently testing the MLK inhibitor CEP-1347 in PD clinical trials, indicating the potential value of LRRK2 as a therapeutic target for treatment of PD (5).

Background References

- 1. Fahn, S. (2003) Ann. NY Acad. Sci. 991, 1-14.
- 2. Moore, D.J. et al. (2005) Annu. Rev. Neurosci. 28, 57-87.
- 3. Mata, I.F. et al. (2006) Trends Neurosci. 29, 286-293.
- 4. MacLeod, D. et al. (2006) Neuron 52, 587-593.
- 5. Parkinson Study Group. (2004) Neurology 62, 330-332.

Species Reactivity Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, Western Blot Buffer

0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

WB: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation **Applications Key**

Cross-Reactivity Key H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster

X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse

GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

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LRRK2 Antibody (#5559) Datasheet Without Images Cell Signaling Technology

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