



## Rabbit antibody to human LRRK2 (946-962): affinity purified

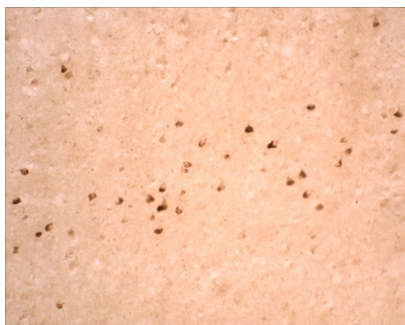
<b>Catalogue No.:</b>	R-183-50
<b>Description:</b>	LRRK2 is a member of the leucine-rich repeat kinase family. Its role is yet unknown but it may play a role in the phosphorylation of proteins central to parkinson diseases. LRRK2 contains an ankryin repeat region, a leucine-rich repeat (LRR) domain, a kinase domain, a DFG-like motif, a RAS domain, a GTPase domain, a MLK-like domain and a WD40 domain. LRRK2 is present in the cytoplasm but also associates with the mitochondrial outer membrane. Defects in LRRK2 are the cause of Parkinson disease 8 (PARK8). Parkinson disease is characterised by bradykinesia, resting tremor, muscular rigidity and postural instability, as well as by a clinically significant response to treatment with levodopa. The pathology involves the loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra and the presence of Lewy bodies (intraneuronal accumulations of aggregated proteins), in surviving neurons in various areas of the brain. PARK8 is an autosomal-dominant late-onset parkinsonism, characterized by onset from 50 to 65 years, with slow progression and relatively benign course.
<b>Related products:</b>	Leucine-Rich Repeat Kinase 2 inhibitor LRRK2-IN-1
<b>Batch No.:</b>	See product label
<b>Unit size:</b>	50 ug
<b>Antigen:</b>	A synthetic peptide (CLKRKRKILSSDDSLRSS) corresponding to amino acids 946 - 962 of the human LRRK2 protein conjugated to diphtheria toxin was used as the immunogen.
<b>Other Names:</b>	Leucine-rich repeat serine/threonine-protein kinase 2; Dardarin; LRRK2; PARK8
<b>Accession:</b>	Q5S007_HUMAN
<b>Produced in:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Purity:</b>	Affinity purified
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC. A dilution range of 1:500 to 1:1000 is recommended. Other applications have not yet been tested. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	Specificity was demonstrated by immunohistochemistry. The antibody stains positive tangles in inferior temporal cortex of human brain affected by Alzheimer's disease.
<b>Cross-reactivity:</b>	This antiserum has been successfully tested in human. Other species have not yet been tested.
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilised
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	Reconstitute with 50 uL sterile water and centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
<b>Storage:</b>	After reconstitution keep aliquots at -20C for a higher stability, and at 2-8C with an appropriate antibacterial agent. Glycerol (1:1) may be added for an additional stability. Avoid repetitive freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Expiry Date:</b>	12 months after purchase
<b>References:</b>	1. Zimprich A, et al. Neuron 44:601-607(2004). 2. Ota T, et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

---

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY



## Rabbit antibody to human LRRK2 (946-962): affinity purified



This antibody stains LRRK2 positive tangles in inferior temporal cortex of human brain affected by Alzheimer's disease, when used at a dilution of 1:500.

biosensis

---

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY