

Mouse Anti-LRRK2/Dardarin/PARK8 [MD406]: MC0665

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: The gene LRRK2 (leucine-rich repeat kinase 2) encodes multidomain protein containing three conserved domains that include a leucine-rich repeat (LRR), a tyrosine kinase catalytic domain (TyrKc) and a WD40 domain. Studies show that various genes and loci are linked to Parkinson's disease (PD), including α -synuclein/PARK1&4, parkin/PARK2, UCH-L1/PARK5, PINK1/PARK6, DJ-1/PARK7, LRRK2/PARK8, synphilin-1, and NR4A2. Mutations in LRRK2 are a common genetic factor in Parkinson's disease, the G2019S mutation being the most prevalent. IHC helps researchers study LRRK2 expression in affected brain regions and potential value of LRRK2 as a therapeutic target for treatment of PD.

Specifications

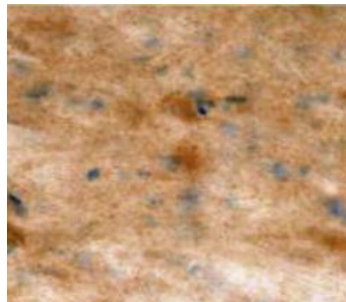
Clone:	MD406
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat
Immunogen:	Fusion protein aa 970-2527 of human LRRK2 produced in E. Coli
Localization:	Cytoplasm
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, IF, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
LRRK2/Dardarin/PARK8 Concentrated	MC0665	1 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Brain
Concentrated Dilution:	10-50
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	Overnight @ 4°C
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE LRRK2 KO rat brain stained with anti-LRRK2 using DAB

References:

1. Loss of Parkinson's susceptibility gene LRRK2 promotes carcinogen-induced lung tumorigenesis. Lebovitz, C., et al. Scientific Reports, 2017, 2021.
2. LRRK2 levels and phosphorylation in Parkinson's disease brain and cases with restricted Lewy bodies. Dzamko, N., et al. Movement Disorders, 423-432, 2017.
3. Differential LRRK2 expression in the cortex, striatum, and substantia nigra in transgenic and nontransgenic rodents. West, A.B., et al. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2465-2480, 2014.
4. Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 regulates autophagy through a calcium-dependent pathway involving NAADP. Patricia Gómez-Suaga, et al. Hum Mol Genet. Feb 1;21(3):511-25, 2012.

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