

## Product datasheet

# Recombinant Human PARK7/DJ1 protein ab51198

[3 References](#) [2 Images](#)

### Description

<b>Product name</b>	Recombinant Human PARK7/DJ1 protein
<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % SDS-PAGE.
<b>Expression system</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q99497</a>
<b>Protein length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Animal free</b>	No
<b>Nature</b>	Recombinant
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Sequence</b>	MRGSHHHHHH GMASMTGGQQ MGRDLYDDDD KDRWGSMASK RALVILAKGA EEMETVIPVD VMRRAGIKVT VAGLAGKDPV QCSRDVVICP DASLEDASSE GPYDVVVLP GNLGAQNLSE SAAVKEILKE QENRKGLIA ICAGPTALLA HEIGFGSKVT THPLAKDKMM NGGHYTYSEN RVEKDGLILT SRGPGTSFEF ALAMEALNG KEVAAQVKAP LVLKD
<b>Tags</b>	His tag N-Terminus

### Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab51198** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<b>Applications</b>	SDS-PAGE Western blot
<b>Form</b>	Liquid

### Preparation and Storage

<b>Stability and Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.316% Tris HCl, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)
------------------------------	--

## General Info

---

### Function

Protects cells against oxidative stress and cell death. Plays a role in regulating expression or stability of the mitochondrial uncoupling proteins SLC25A14 and SLC25A27 in dopaminergic neurons of the substantia nigra pars compacta and attenuates the oxidative stress induced by calcium entry into the neurons via L-type channels during pacemaking. Eliminates hydrogen peroxide and protects cells against hydrogen peroxide-induced cell death. May act as an atypical peroxiredoxin-like peroxidase that scavenges hydrogen peroxide. Following removal of a C-terminal peptide, displays protease activity and enhanced cytoprotective action against oxidative stress-induced apoptosis. Stabilizes NFE2L2 by preventing its association with KEAP1 and its subsequent ubiquitination. Binds to OTUD7B and inhibits its deubiquitinating activity. Enhances RELA nuclear translocation. Binds to a number of mRNAs containing multiple copies of GG or CC motifs and partially inhibits their translation but dissociates following oxidative stress. Required for correct mitochondrial morphology and function and for autophagy of dysfunctional mitochondria. Regulates astrocyte inflammatory responses. Acts as a positive regulator of androgen receptor-dependent transcription. Prevents aggregation of SNCA. Plays a role in fertilization. Has no proteolytic activity. Has cell-growth promoting activity and transforming activity. May function as a redox-sensitive chaperone.

### Tissue specificity

Highly expressed in pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, testis and heart. Detected at slightly lower levels in placenta and brain. Detected in astrocytes, Sertoli cells, spermatogonia, spermatids and spermatozoa.

### Involvement in disease

Defects in PARK7 are the cause of Parkinson disease type 7 (PARK7) [MIM:606324]. A neurodegenerative disorder characterized by resting tremor, postural tremor, bradykinesia, muscular rigidity, anxiety and psychotic episodes. PARK7 has onset before 40 years, slow progression and initial good response to levodopa. Some patients may show traits reminiscent of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis-parkinsonism/dementia complex (Guam disease).

### Sequence similarities

Belongs to the peptidase C56 family.

### Post-translational modifications

Sumoylated on Lys-130 by PIAS2 or PIAS4; which is enhanced after ultraviolet irradiation and essential for cell-growth promoting activity and transforming activity.

Cys-106 is easily oxidized to sulfinic acid.

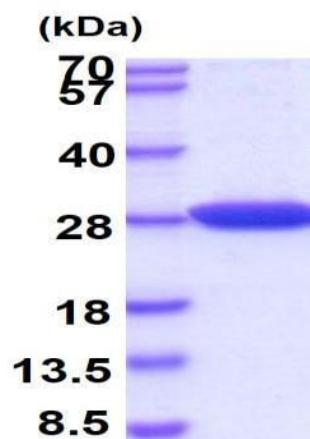
Undergoes cleavage of a C-terminal peptide and subsequent activation of protease activity in response to oxidative stress.

### Cellular localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Under normal conditions, located predominantly in the cytoplasm and, to a lesser extent, in the nucleus and mitochondrion. Translocates to the mitochondrion and subsequently to the nucleus in response to oxidative stress and exerts an increased cytoprotective effect against oxidative damage. Detected in tau inclusions in brains from neurodegenerative disease patients.

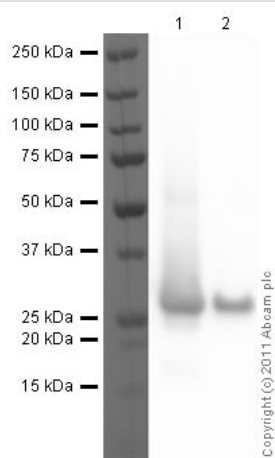
---

## Images



15% SDS-PAGE gel loaded with ab51198, recombinant human PARK7/DJ1 protein (His tag).  
Predicted molecular weight 24 kDa.

SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human PARK7/DJ1 protein (ab51198)



Western blot - Recombinant Human PARK7/DJ1 protein (ab51198)

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

### Our Promise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

#### **Terms and conditions**

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors