

DESCRIPTION

Source *E. coli*-derived human Ubiquitin protein
Met1 - Gly76
Accession # P0CG47.1
Phosphorylated on Ser 65.

Predicted Molecular Mass 8.6 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

Activity Reaction conditions will need to be optimized for each specific application.

Purity >98%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Colloidal Coomassie® Blue stain.

Formulation Supplied as a solution in HEPES. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with dry ice or equivalent. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage **Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

- 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

BACKGROUND

Serine/Threonine kinase PINK1 (PTEN-induced putative kinase protein 1) plays a critical role in preventing mitochondrial dysfunction during cellular stress. PINK1 is translated in the cytosol, then translocated to the outer mitochondrial membrane where it is rapidly cleaved and degraded as a part of normal mitochondrial function. In damaged (depolarized) mitochondria PINK1 becomes stabilized and accumulates, resulting in the subsequent phosphorylation of numerous proteins on the mitochondrial surface including Mfn2. Ultimately PARK2 (E3 Ubiquitin Ligase Parkin) is recruited to the damaged mitochondria where it is activated by PINK1-mediated phosphorylation of PARK2 at serine 65, and PARK2 interaction with phosphorylated Ubiquitin (also phosphorylated by PINK1 on serine 65). This signaling cascade is critical for clearing the damaged mitochondria via selective autophagy (mitophagy) by mediating activation and translocation of PARK2.

References:

1. Matsuda N. *et al.* (2010) J. Cell Biol. **189**: 211.
2. Kane L.A. *et al.* (2014) J. Cell Biol. **205**:143.
3. Ordureau A. *et al.* (2014) Mol Cell. **56**: 360.
4. Vives-Bauza C. *et al.* (2010) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. **107**: 378.
5. Wall C.E. *et al.* (2019) Cell Reports **29**: 3280.
6. Wauer T. *et al.* (2015) EMBO J. **34**: 307.