

ARG40894 anti-PARP (cleaved p85) antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PARP (cleaved p85)
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	PARP (cleaved p85)
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human PARP (cleaved p85).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 2.4.2.30; Poly[ADP-ribose] synthase 1; PPOL; ADPRT; ARTD1; NAD; PARP-1; ADPRT 1; Poly [ADP- ribose] polymerase 1; PARP; ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 1; ADPRT1; pADPRT-1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Jurkat	
Observed Size	85 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw

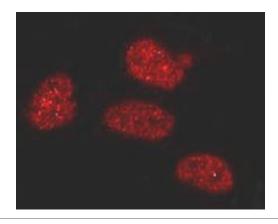
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PARP1
Gene Full Name	poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase 1
Background	This gene encodes a chromatin-associated enzyme, poly(ADP-ribosyl)transferase, which modifies various nuclear proteins by poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation. The modification is dependent on DNA and is involved in the regulation of various important cellular processes such as differentiation, proliferation, and tumor transformation and also in the regulation of the molecular events involved in the recovery of cell from DNA damage. In addition, this enzyme may be the site of mutation in Fanconi anemia, and may participate in the pathophysiology of type I diabetes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Involved in the base excision repair (BER) pathway, by catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of a limited number of acceptor proteins involved in chromatin architecture and in DNA metabolism. This modification follows DNA damages and appears as an obligatory step in a detection/signaling pathway leading to the reparation of DNA strand breaks. Mediates the poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of APLF and CHFR. Positively regulates the transcription of MTUS1 and negatively regulates the transcription of MTUS2/TIP150. With EEF1A1 and TXK, forms a complex that acts as a T-helper 1 (Th1) cell-specific transcription factor and binds the promoter of IFN-gamma to directly regulate its transcription, and is thus involved importantly in Th1 cytokine production. Required for PARP9 and DTX3L recruitment to DNA damage sites. PARP1-dependent PARP9-DTX3L-mediated ubiquitination promotes the rapid and specific recruitment of 53BP1/TP53BP1, UIMC1/RAP80, and BRCA1 to DNA damage sites. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody; Apoptosis Marker antibody; Mitochondria/Caspase Dependant Apoptosis Marker antibody
Calculated Mw	113 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by PRKDC and TXK.
	Poly-ADP-ribosylated by PARP2; poly-ADP-ribosylation mediates the recruitment of CHD1L to DNA damage sites (PubMed:19661379). ADP-ribosylated on serine by autocatalysis; serine ADP-ribosylation takes place following interaction with HPF1 (PubMed:28190768).
	S-nitrosylated, leading to inhibit transcription regulation activity. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=Localizes at sites of DNA damage. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40894 anti-PARP (cleaved p85) antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG40894 anti-PARP (cleaved p85) antibody.

