ARG55851
anti-PARP3 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PARP3
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PARP3
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 99-126 (N-terminus) of Human PARP3.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	hPARP-3; EC 2.4.2.30; Poly[ADP-ribose] synthase 3; ARTD3; NAD; PADPRT-3; Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 3; pADPRT-3; ADPRT-3; PARP-3; IRT1; ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 3; ADPRTL2; ADPRTL3; ADPRT3

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	NCI-H460

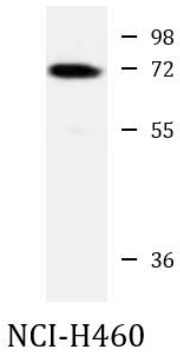
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
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 or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 10039 Human Swiss-port # Q9Y6F1 Human
Gene Symbol	PARP3
Gene Full Name	poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase family, member 3
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the PARP family. These enzymes modify nuclear proteins by poly-ADP-ribosylation, which is required for DNA repair, regulation of apoptosis, and maintenance of genomic stability. This gene encodes the poly(ADP-ribosyl)transferase 3, which is preferentially localized to the daughter centriole throughout the cell cycle. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [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. May link the DNA damage surveillance network to the mitotic fidelity checkpoint. Negatively influences the G1/S cell cycle progression without interfering with centrosome duplication. Binds DNA. May be involved in the regulation of PRC2 and PRC3 complex-dependent gene silencing. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	60 kDa
PTM	Auto-poly(ADP)-ribosylation.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole. Note=Core component of the centrosome. Preferentially localized to the daughter centriole throughout the cell cycle According to PubMed:16924674, it is almost exclusively localized in the nucleus and appears in numerous small foci and a small number of larger foci whereas a centrosomal location has not been detected

Images



ARG55851 anti-PARP3 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of NCI-H460 cell lysate stained with ARG55851 anti-PARP3 antibody.