



PARP1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

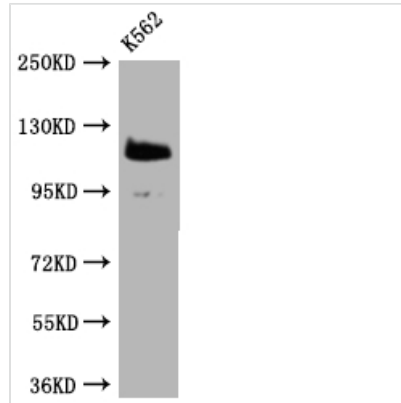
| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Product Code | CSB-RA160472A0HU |
| Storage | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze. |
| Uniprot No. | P09874 |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide derived from human PARP |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Tested Applications | ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200 |
| Relevance | <p>Involved in the base excision repair (BER) pathway, by catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribose)ylation 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 (PubMed:17177976, PubMed:18172500, PubMed:19344625, PubMed:19661379, PubMed:23230272). Mediates the poly(ADP-ribose)ylation of APLF and CHFR (PubMed:17396150). 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 (PubMed:17177976). Required for PARP9 and DTX3L recruitment to DNA damage sites (PubMed:23230272). PARP1-dependent PARP9-DTX3L-mediated ubiquitination promotes the rapid and specific recruitment of 53BP1/TP53BP1, UIMC1/RAP80, and BRCA1 to DNA damage sites (PubMed:23230272). Mediates serine ADP-riboseylation of target proteins following interaction with HPF1; HPF1 conferring serine specificity (PubMed:28190768). Mediates the poly(ADP-ribose)ylation of histones in a HPF1-dependent manner (PubMed:27067600). Involved in the synthesis of ATP in the nucleus, together with NMNAT1, PARG and NUDT5 (PubMed:27257257). Nuclear ATP generation is required for extensive chromatin remodeling events that are energy-consuming (PubMed:27257257).</p> |
| Form | Liquid |
| Conjugate | Non-conjugated |
| Storage Buffer | Rabbit IgG in 10mM phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Purification Method | Affinity-chromatography |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Product Type | Recombinant Antibody |
| Immunogen Species | Homo sapiens (Human) |
| Research Area | Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Cancer; Cell biology; Metabolism |


Target Names

PARP1

Clone No.

7C11

Image


Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: K562 whole cell lysate

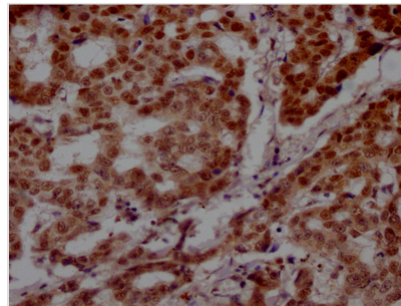
All lanes: PARP antibody at 1:2000

Secondary

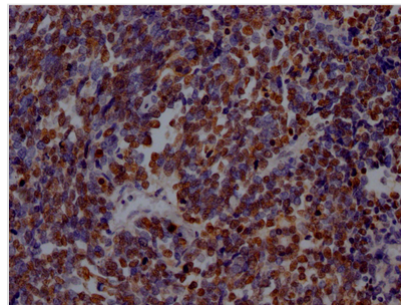
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 114 kDa

Observed band size: 114 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA160472A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



IHC image of CSB-RA160472A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human lung cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Usage

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.