



# Recombinant Chicken Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1 (PARP1), partial

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|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Code</b>      | CSB-EP017457CH  |
| <b>Storage</b>           | Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.   |
| <b>Uniprot No.</b>       | P26446  |
| <b>Product Type</b>      | Recombinant Protein   |
| <b>Immunogen Species</b> | Gallus gallus (Chicken)   |
| <b>Purity</b>            | >85% (SDS-PAGE)   |
| <b>Source</b>            | E.coli  |
| <b>Target Names</b>      | PARP1   |
| <b>Protein Names</b>     | Recommended name: Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1 Short name= PARP-1 EC= 2.4.2.30 Alternative name(s): NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase 1 Short name= ADPRT 1 Poly[ADP-ribose] synthase 1   |
| <b>Notes</b>             | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.   |
| <b>Tag Info</b>          | Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.   |
| <b>Protein Length</b>    | Partial   |
| <b>Target Details</b>    | This gene encodes a chromatin-associated enzyme, poly(ADP-ribosyl)transferase, which modifies various nuclear proteins by poly(ADP-ribosylation). 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. |
| <b>Reconstitution</b>    | We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.   |
| <b>Shelf Life</b>        | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.   |