

Summary

Production Name	Cleaved PARP(Mix)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody	
Description	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody	
Host	Mouse	
Application	IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,WB,IHC-P	
Reactivity	Human	

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	lgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% New type preservative N as Preservative and
	50% Glycerol.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	PARP1
	PARP1; ADPRT; PPOL; Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1; PARP-1; ADP-ribosyltransferase
Alternative Names	diphtheria toxin-like 1; ARTD1; NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase 1; ADPRT 1; Poly[ADP-
	ribose] synthase 1
Gene ID	142.0
SwissProt ID	P09874.Synthetic Peptide of Cleaved PARP

Application

Dilution Ratio IF-	-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:50-200, WB 1:2000-5000, IHC-P 1:50-300
Molecular Weight 11	16,89kDa



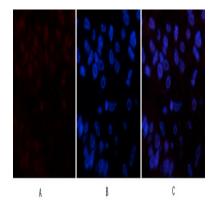
Background

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], catalytic activity:NAD(+) + (ADP-D-ribosyl)(n)-acceptor = nicotinamide + (ADP-D-ribosyl)(n+1)-acceptor, function:Involved in thebase 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.,miscellaneous:The ADP-D-ribosyl group of NAD(+) is transferred to an acceptor carboxyl group on a histone or the enzyme itself, and further ADPribosyl groups are transferred to the 2'-position of the terminal adenosine moiety, building up a polymer with an average chain length of 20-30 units., PTM: Phosphorylated by PRKDC. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR., PTM: Poly-ADP-ribosylated by PARP2., similarity: Contains 1 BRCT domain., similarity: Contains 1 PARP alpha-helical domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PARP catalytic domain.,similarity:Contains 2 PARP-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Component of a base excision repair (BER) complex, containing at least XRCC1, PARP2, POLB and LIG3. Homo- and heterodimer with PARP2. Interacts with PARP3, APTX and SRY. The SWAP complex consists of NPM1, NCL, PARP1 and SWAP70. Interacts with TIAM2 and ZNF423.,

Research Area

Base excision repair;

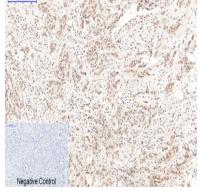
Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of human-liver-cancer tissue. 1, Cleaved PARP Monoclonal Antibody (Mix) (red) was diluted



at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min) .3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-breast-cancer tissue. 1,Cleaved PARP Monoclonal Antibody (Mix) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room tempeRature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.

170KD	-
130KD	-
95KD	-
70KD	
JORD	C. Carlos M.
50KD	

Western blot analysis of Jurkat, diluted at 1:3000. cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

Note

For research use only.