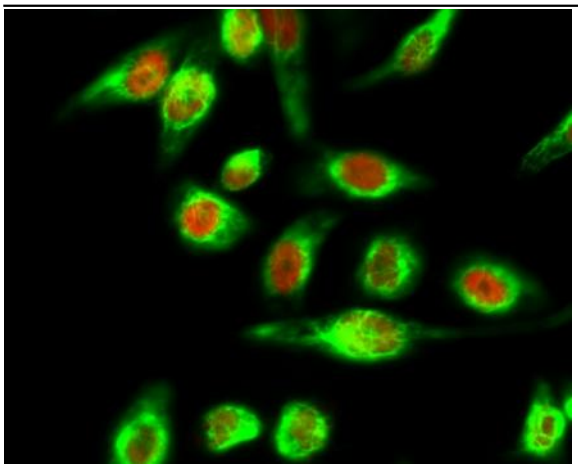
Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

Cleaved PARP Monoclonal Antibody(Mix)

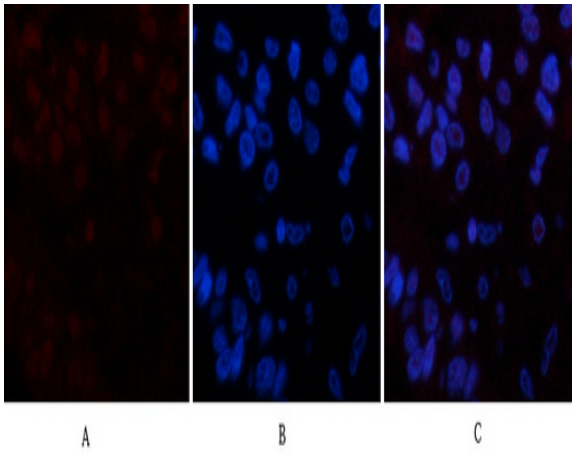
Catalog No :	YM3145
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	IF;WB;IHC;
Target :	PARP
Fields :	>>Base excision repair;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Necroptosis;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	PARP1
Protein Name :	Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1
Human Gene Id :	142
Human Swiss Prot No :	P09874
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P11103
Rat Gene Id :	25591
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P27008
Immunogen :	Synthetic Peptide of Cleaved PARP
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous pro and active PARP protein.
Formulation :	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	IF 1:50-200 WB 1:2000-5000 IHC 1:50-300
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	116,89kD
Cell Pathway :	Base excision repair;
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 :	catalytic activity:NAD(+) + (ADP-D-ribosyl)(n)-acceptor = nicotinamide + (ADP-D-ribosyl)(n+1)-acceptor.,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.,miscellaneous:The ADP-D-ribosyl group of NAD(+) is transferred to an acceptor carboxyl group on a histone or the enzyme itself, and further ADP-ribosyl 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
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus . Chromosome . Localizes to sites of DNA damage. .
Expression :	Brain,Colon carcinoma,Fibroblast,Lung,Ovarian carcinoma,Skin,

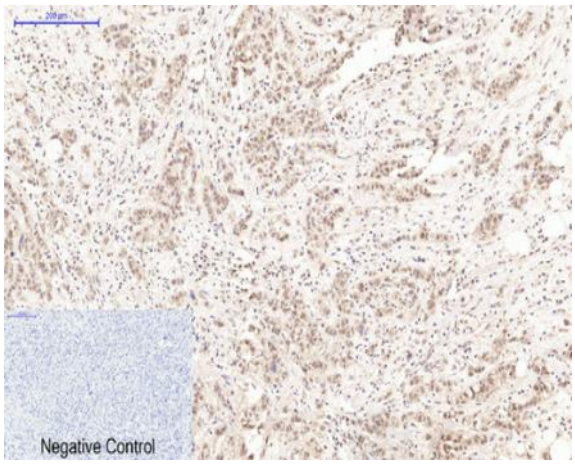
Products Images



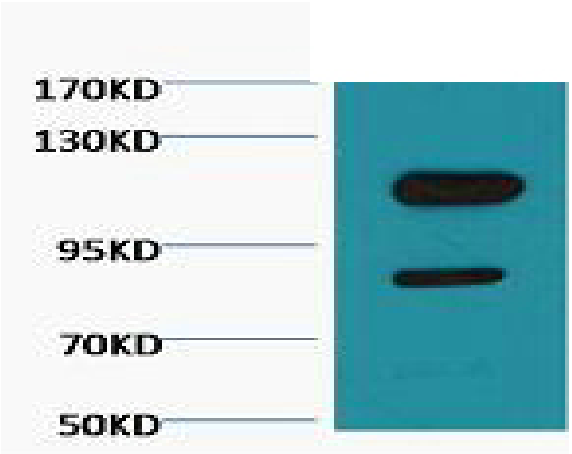
Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). (red) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog:RS3608 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).



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.



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).