

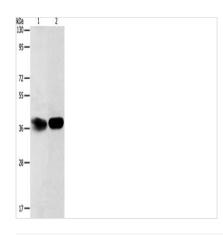
Image





ADPRHL2 Antibody

Immunogen Synthetic peptide of Human ADPRHL2 Raised In Rabbit Species Reactivity Human,Mouse Tested Applications ELISA,WB;ELISA:1:1000-1:2000,WB:1:200-1:1000 Relevance This gene encodes a member of the ADP-ribosylglycohydrolase family. The encoded enzyme catalyzes the removal of ADP-ribose from ADP-ribosylated proteins. This enzyme localizes to the mitochondria, in addition to the nucleus and cytoplasm. Poly(ADP-ribose) synthesized after DNA damage is only present transiently and is rapidly degraded by poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase. Poly(ADP-ribose) metabolism may be required for maintenance of the normal function of neuronal cells. Generates ADP-ribose from poly-(ADP-ribose), but does not hydrolyze ADP-ribose-arginine, -cysteine, -diphthamide, or -asparagine bonds. Due to catalytic inactivity of PARG mitochondrial isoforms, ARH3 is the only PAR hydrolyzing enzyme in mitochondria. Form Liquid Conjugate Non-conjugated Storage Buffer -20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol Purification Method Antigen affinity purification		
Uniprot No. Q9NX46 Immunogen Synthetic peptide of Human ADPRHL2 Raised In Rabbit Species Reactivity Human,Mouse Tested Applications ELISA,WB;ELISA:1:1000-1:2000,WB:1:200-1:1000 Relevance This gene encodes a member of the ADP-ribosylglycohydrolase family. The encoded enzyme catalyzes the removal of ADP-ribose from ADP-ribosylated proteins. This enzyme localizes to the mitochondria, in addition to the nucleus and cytoplasm. Poly(ADP-ribose) synthesized after DNA damage is only present transiently and is rapidly degraded by poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase. Poly(ADP-ribose) metabolism may be required for maintenance of the normal function of neuronal cells. Generates ADP-ribose from poly-(ADP-ribose), but does not hydrolyze ADP-ribose-arginine, -cysteine, -diphthamide, or -asparagine bonds. Due to catalytic inactivity of PARG mitochondrial isoforms, ARH3 is the only PAR hydrolyzing enzyme in mitochondria. Form Liquid Conjugate Non-conjugated Storage Buffer -20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol Purification Method Antigen affinity purification Isotype IgG Species Homo sapiens (Human)	Product Code	CSB-PA522867
Immunogen Synthetic peptide of Human ADPRHL2 Raised In Rabbit Species Reactivity Human,Mouse Tested Applications ELISA,WB;ELISA:1:1000-1:2000,WB:1:200-1:1000 Relevance This gene encodes a member of the ADP-ribosylglycohydrolase family. The encoded enzyme catalyzes the removal of ADP-ribose from ADP-ribosylated proteins. This enzyme localizes to the mitochondria, in addition to the nucleus and cytoplasm. Poly(ADP-ribose) synthesized after DNA damage is only present transiently and is rapidly degraded by poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase. Poly(ADP-ribose) metabolism may be required for maintenance of the normal function of neuronal cells. Generates ADP-ribose from poly-(ADP-ribose), but does not hydrolyze ADP-ribose-arginine, -cysteine, -diphthamide, or -asparagine bonds. Due to catalytic inactivity of PARG mitochondrial isoforms, ARH3 is the only PAR hydrolyzing enzyme in mitochondria. Form Liquid Conjugate Non-conjugated Storage Buffer -20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol Purification Method Antigen affinity purification Isotype IgG Species Homo sapiens (Human)	Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Raised In Rabbit Species Reactivity Human,Mouse Tested Applications ELISA,WB;ELISA:1:1000-1:2000,WB:1:200-1:1000 Relevance This gene encodes a member of the ADP-ribosylglycohydrolase family. The encoded enzyme catalyzes the removal of ADP-ribose from ADP-ribosylated proteins. This enzyme localizes to the mitochondria, in addition to the nucleus and cytoplasm. Poly(ADP-ribose) synthesized after DNA damage is only present transiently and is rapidly degraded by poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase. Poly(ADP-ribose) metabolism may be required for maintenance of the normal function of neuronal cells. Generates ADP-ribose from poly-(ADP-ribose), but does not hydrolyze ADP-ribose-arginine, -cysteine, -diphthamide, or -asparagine bonds. Due to catalytic inactivity of PARG mitochondrial isoforms, ARH3 is the only PAR hydrolyzing enzyme in mitochondria. Form Liquid Conjugate Non-conjugated Storage Buffer -20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol Purification Method Antigen affinity purification Isotype IgG Species Homo sapiens (Human)	Uniprot No.	Q9NX46
Species Reactivity Human,Mouse ELISA,WB;ELISA:1:1000-1:2000,WB:1:200-1:1000 Relevance This gene encodes a member of the ADP-ribosylglycohydrolase family. The encoded enzyme catalyzes the removal of ADP-ribose from ADP-ribosylated proteins. This enzyme localizes to the mitochondria, in addition to the nucleus and cytoplasm. Poly(ADP-ribose) synthesized after DNA damage is only present transiently and is rapidly degraded by poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase. Poly(ADP-ribose) metabolism may be required for maintenance of the normal function of neuronal cells. Generates ADP-ribose from poly-(ADP-ribose), but does not hydrolyze ADP-ribose-arginine, -cysteine, -diphthamide, or -asparagine bonds. Due to catalytic inactivity of PARG mitochondrial isoforms, ARH3 is the only PAR hydrolyzing enzyme in mitochondria. Form Liquid Conjugate Non-conjugated Storage Buffer -20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol Purification Method Antigen affinity purification Isotype IgG Species Homo sapiens (Human)	Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human ADPRHL2
Tested Applications ELISA,WB;ELISA:1:1000-1:2000,WB:1:200-1:1000 Relevance This gene encodes a member of the ADP-ribosylglycohydrolase family. The encoded enzyme catalyzes the removal of ADP-ribose from ADP-ribosylated proteins. This enzyme localizes to the mitochondria, in addition to the nucleus and cytoplasm. Poly(ADP-ribose) synthesized after DNA damage is only present transiently and is rapidly degraded by poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase. Poly(ADP-ribose) metabolism may be required for maintenance of the normal function of neuronal cells. Generates ADP-ribose from poly-(ADP-ribose), but does not hydrolyze ADP-ribose-arginine, -cysteine, -diphthamide, or -asparagine bonds. Due to catalytic inactivity of PARG mitochondrial isoforms, ARH3 is the only PAR hydrolyzing enzyme in mitochondria. Form Liquid Conjugate Non-conjugated Storage Buffer -20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol Purification Method Antigen affinity purification Isotype IgG Species Homo sapiens (Human)	Raised In	Rabbit
This gene encodes a member of the ADP-ribosylglycohydrolase family. The encoded enzyme catalyzes the removal of ADP-ribose from ADP-ribosylated proteins. This enzyme localizes to the mitochondria, in addition to the nucleus and cytoplasm. Poly(ADP-ribose) synthesized after DNA damage is only present transiently and is rapidly degraded by poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase. Poly(ADP-ribose) metabolism may be required for maintenance of the normal function of neuronal cells. Generates ADP-ribose from poly-(ADP-ribose), but does not hydrolyze ADP-ribose-arginine, -cysteine, -diphthamide, or -asparagine bonds. Due to catalytic inactivity of PARG mitochondrial isoforms, ARH3 is the only PAR hydrolyzing enzyme in mitochondria. Form Liquid Conjugate Non-conjugated Storage Buffer -20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol Purification Method Antigen affinity purification Isotype IgG Species Homo sapiens (Human)	Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
encoded enzyme catalyzes the removal of ADP-ribose from ADP-ribosylated proteins. This enzyme localizes to the mitochondria, in addition to the nucleus and cytoplasm. Poly(ADP-ribose) synthesized after DNA damage is only present transiently and is rapidly degraded by poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase. Poly(ADP-ribose) metabolism may be required for maintenance of the normal function of neuronal cells. Generates ADP-ribose from poly-(ADP-ribose), but does not hydrolyze ADP-ribose-arginine, -cysteine, -diphthamide, or -asparagine bonds. Due to catalytic inactivity of PARG mitochondrial isoforms, ARH3 is the only PAR hydrolyzing enzyme in mitochondria. Form Liquid Conjugate Non-conjugated Storage Buffer -20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol Purification Method Antigen affinity purification Isotype IgG Species Homo sapiens (Human)	Tested Applications	ELISA,WB;ELISA:1:1000-1:2000,WB:1:200-1:1000
ConjugateNon-conjugatedStorage Buffer-20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% GlycerolPurification MethodAntigen affinity purificationIsotypeIgGSpeciesHomo sapiens (Human)	Relevance	encoded enzyme catalyzes the removal of ADP-ribose from ADP-ribosylated proteins. This enzyme localizes to the mitochondria, in addition to the nucleus and cytoplasm. Poly(ADP-ribose) synthesized after DNA damage is only present transiently and is rapidly degraded by poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase. Poly(ADP-ribose) metabolism may be required for maintenance of the normal function of neuronal cells. Generates ADP-ribose from poly-(ADP-ribose), but does not hydrolyze ADP-ribose-arginine, -cysteine, -diphthamide, or -asparagine bonds. Due to catalytic inactivity of PARG mitochondrial isoforms, ARH3 is the
Storage Buffer -20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol Purification Method Antigen affinity purification Isotype IgG Species Homo sapiens (Human)	Form	Liquid
Purification Method Antigen affinity purification Isotype IgG Species Homo sapiens (Human)	Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Isotype IgG Species Homo sapiens (Human)	Storage Buffer	-20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol
Species Homo sapiens (Human)	Purification Method	Antigen affinity purification
	Isotype	IgG
Target Names ADPRHL2	Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
	Target Names	ADPRHL2



Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-2: Hela cells, mouse kidney tissue, Primary antibody: CSB-PA522867(ADPRHL2 Antibody) at dilution 1/500, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 2 minutes