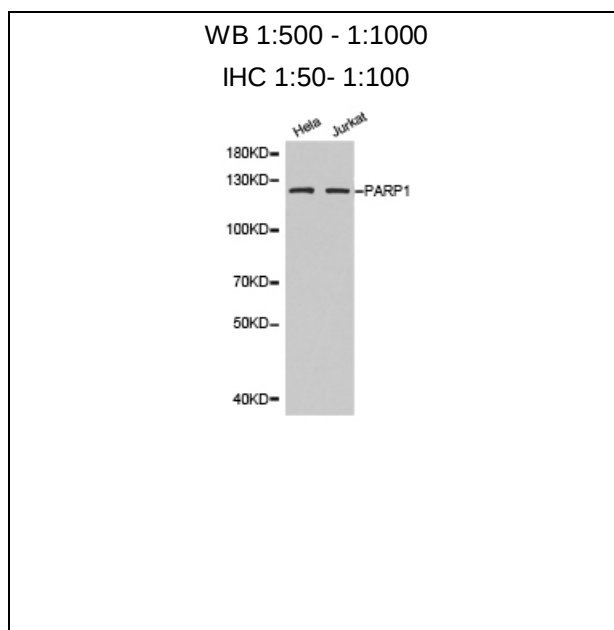




PARP1 Polyclonal Antibody

E93121

- Catalog Number:** E93121
Amount: 100ul
Background: PARP, a 116 kDa nuclear poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase, appears to be involved in DNA repair in response to environmental stress (1). This protein can be cleaved by many ICE-like caspases in vitro (2,3) and is one of the main cleavage targets of caspase-3 in vivo (4,5). In human PARP, the cleavage occurs between Asp214 and Gly215, which separates the PARP amino-terminal DNA binding domain (24 kDa) from the carboxy-terminal catalytic domain (89 kDa) (2,4). PARP helps cells to maintain their viability; cleavage of PARP facilitates cellular disassembly and serves as a marker of cells undergoing apoptosis (6).
Species: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Synonyms: ADPRT; ADPRT1; PARP; PARP-1; PPOL; pADPRT-1;
Immunogen: Recombinant protein of human PARP1
Purification: Affinity purification
Reactivity: H M R
Applications: WB IHC
Molecular Weight: 113kDa
Swiss-Prot No. : P09874
Gene ID: 142
References: 1. Satoh, M.S. and Lindahl, T. (1992) Nature 356, 356-358. 2. Lazebnik, Y. A. et al. (1994) Nature 371, 346-347. 3. Cohen, G.M. (1997) Biochem. J. 326, 1-16. 4. Nicholson, D. W. et al. (1995) Nature 376, 37-43. 5. Tewari, M. et al. (1995) Cell 81, 801-809. 6. Oliver, F.J. et al. (1998) J. Biol. Chem. 273, 33533-33539.

**For Research Use Only**

Western blot analysis of extracts of various celllines,
using PARP1antibody.