

Immunotag™ PARP1 Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA7271
Product Description	Immunotag™ PARP1 Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PARP1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:1000 IHC 1:50-1:100
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PARP1
Specificity	PARP1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total PARP1
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	PARP1
Accession No.	P09874
Alternate Names	ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 1; ADPRT 1; ADPRT; ADPRT1; APOPAIN; ARTD1; NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase 1; PARP; PARP-1; PARP1; PARP1_HUMAN; Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1; Poly ADP ribose polymerase 1; Poly[ADP-ribose] synthase 1; PPOL; SCA1;

Antibody Specification

Description	<p>Involved in the base excision repair (BER) pathway, by catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribose)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 (PubMed:17177976, PubMed:18172500, PubMed:19344625, PubMed:19661379, PubMed:23230272). Mediates the poly(ADP-ribose)ation of APLF and CHFR (PubMed:17396150). Positively regulates the transcription of MTUS1 and negatively regulates the transcription of MTUS2/TIP150. With EEF1A1 and TXK, forms a complex that acts as a T-helper 1 (Th1) cell-specific transcription factor and binds the promoter of IFN-gamma to directly regulate its transcription, and is thus involved importantly in Th1 cytokine production (PubMed:17177976). Required for PARP9 and DTX3L recruitment to DNA damage sites (PubMed:23230272). PARP1-dependent PARP9-DTX3L-mediated ubiquitination promotes the rapid and specific recruitment of 53BP1/TP53BP1, UIMC1/RAP80, and BRCA1 to DNA damage sites (PubMed:23230272). Mediates serine ADP-riboseylation of target proteins following interaction with HPF1; HPF1 conferring serine specificity (PubMed:28190768). Mediates the poly(ADP-ribose)ation of histones in a HPF1-dependent manner (PubMed:27067600). Involved in the synthesis of ATP in the nucleus, together with NMNAT1, PARG and NUDT5 (PubMed:27257257). Nuclear ATP generation is required for extensive chromatin remodeling events that are energy-consuming (PubMed:27257257).</p>
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	113kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.