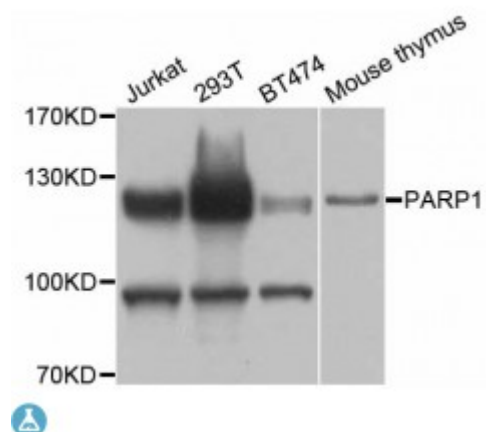


Anti-PARP1 Antibody



Description

This gene encodes a chromatin-associated enzyme, poly(ADP-ribose)transferase, which modifies various nuclear proteins by poly(ADP-ribose)ylation. 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.

Model	STJ113690
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 150-250 of human PARP1 (NP_001609.2).
Gene ID	142
Gene Symbol	PARP1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Poly polymerase 1 PARP-1
Molecular Weight	113.084 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:270OMIM:173870Reactome:R-HSA-110362
Alternative Names	Poly polymerase 1 PARP-1
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 ,
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by PRKDC and TXK,

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580
T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W <http://www.stjohnslabs.com/>
E info@stjohnslabs.com