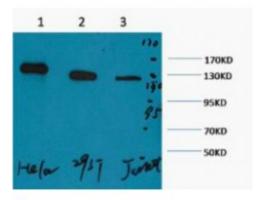


## **Anti-PARP** antibody





Description	Mouse monoclonal to PARP.
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Model STJ97033

**Host** Mouse

**Reactivity** Human

**Applications** WB

**Immunogen** Synthetic Peptide

**Gene ID** <u>142</u>

Gene Symbol PARP1

**Dilution range** WB 1:1000-3000

**Specificity** The antibody detects endogenous PARP protein.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-

chromatography using specific immunogen.

Clone ID M3

**Note** For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Poly ADP-ribose polymerase 1 PARP-1 ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria

toxin-like 1 ARTD1 NAD + ADP-ribosyltransferase 1 ADPRT 1 Poly ADP-

ribose synthase 1

**Clonality** Monoclonal

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

Isotype IgG1

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage Instruction** 

HGNC:270OMIM:173870 **Database Links** 

Poly ADP-ribose polymerase 1 PARP-1 ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria **Alternative Names** 

toxin-like 1 ARTD1 NAD + ADP-ribosyltransferase 1 ADPRT 1 Poly ADP-

ribose synthase 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. Mediates the poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of APLF and CHFR. 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 Thelper 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. Required for PARP9 and DTX3L recruitment to DNA damage sites . PARP1-dependent PARP9-DTX3Lmediated ubiquitination promotes the rapid and specific recruitment of 53BP1/TP53BP1, UIMC1/RAP80, and BRCA1 to DNA damage sites. Mediates serine ADP-ribosylation of target proteins following interaction with HPF1; HPF1 conferring serine specificity. Mediates the poly(ADPribosyl)ation of histones in a HPF1-dependent manner. Involved in the

> synthesis of ATP in the nucleus, together with NMNAT1, PARG and NUDT5

. Nuclear ATP generation is required for extensive chromatin remodeling

events that are energy-consuming.

Nucleus Nucleus, nucleolus. Localizes at sites of DNA damage. **Cellular Localization** 

Post-translational **Modifications** 

Phosphorylated by PRKDC and TXK. Poly-ADP-ribosylated by PARP2; poly-ADP-ribosylation mediates the recruitment of CHD1L to DNA damage sites . ADP-ribosylated on serine by autocatalysis; serine ADP-ribosylation takes place following interaction with HPF1 . S-nitrosylated, leading to inhibit transcription regulation activity.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

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

W http://www.stiohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com