

### Cleaved PARP1 (PT0046R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8021

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat;

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: PARP1

**Fields:** >>Base excision repair;>>NF-kappa B signaling

pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Necroptosis;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: PARP1

**Protein Name:** Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1

P11103

Human Gene Id: 142

**Human Swiss Prot** P09874

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Specificity:** endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

**Source :** Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

**Dilution:** IHC 1:200-1000,WB 1:500-5000,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP

1:50-200

**Purification:** Protein A

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 25kD

Observed Band: 25kD

1/3



#### **Background:**

This gene encodes a chromatin-associated enzyme, poly(ADP-ribosyl)transferase, which modifies various nuclear proteins by poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

#### **Function:**

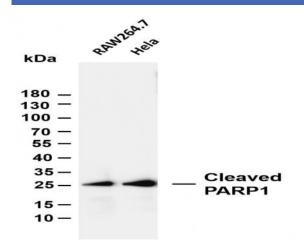
catalytic activity:NAD(+) + (ADP-D-ribosyl)(n)-acceptor = nicotinamide + (ADP-D-ribosyl)(n+1)-acceptor.,function:Involved in the base excision repair (BER) pathway, by catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of a limited number of acceptor proteins involved in chromatin architecture and in DNA metabolism. This modification follows DNA damages and appears as an obligatory step in a detection/signaling pathway leading to the reparation of DNA strand breaks.,miscellaneous:The ADP-D-ribosyl group of NAD(+) is transferred to an acceptor carboxyl group on a histone or the enzyme itself, and further ADP-ribosyl groups are transferred to the 2'-position of the terminal adenosine moiety, building up a polymer with an average chain length of 20-30 units.,PTM:Phosphorylated by PRKDC. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,PTM:Poly-ADP-ribosylated by PARP2.,similarity:Contains 1 BRCT

# Subcellular Location:

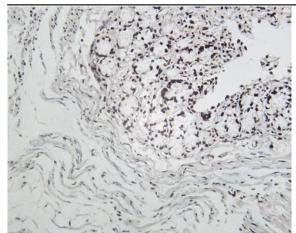
Cytoplasmic, Nuclear

**Expression:** Brain, Colon carcinoma, Fibroblast, Lung, Ovarian carcinoma, Skin,

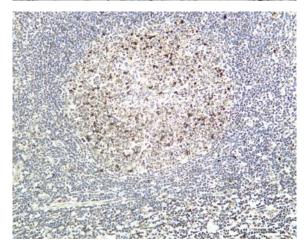
## **Products Images**



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cleaved PARP1 (PT0046R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: RAW264.7 Lane 2: Hela Predicted band size: 25kDa



Rat colon tissue was stained with Anti-Cleaved PARP1 (PT0046R) rabbit Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-Cleaved PARP1 (PT0046R) rabbit Antibody