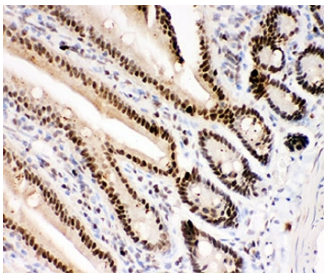
PARP Antibody / PARP1 (R31722)

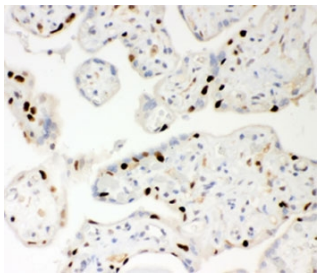
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31722	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

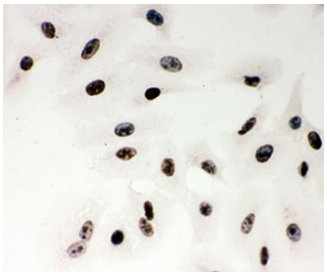
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide
Gene ID	142
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunocytochemistry : 2ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This PARP antibody is available for research use only.



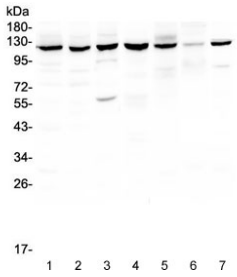
IHC-P: PARP antibody testing of mouse intestine tissue. HIER: steamed with pH6 citrate buffer.



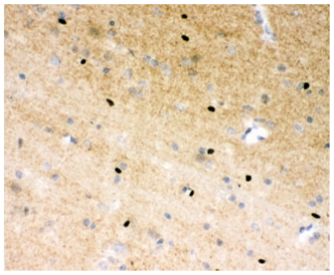
IHC-P: PARP antibody testing of human placenta tissue. HIER: steamed with pH6 citrate buffer.



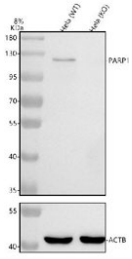
ICC testing of PARP antibody and human A549 cells.



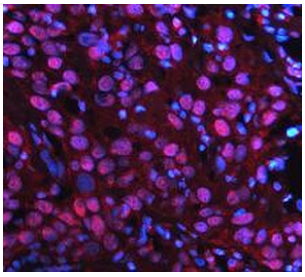
Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa, 2) HepG2, 3) COLO-320, 4) Jurkat, 5) rat PC-12, 6) mouse NIH 3T3 and 7) mouse HEPA 1-6 lysate with PARP antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight: ~116 kDa (full length), ~89 kDa (C-terminal catalytic domain).



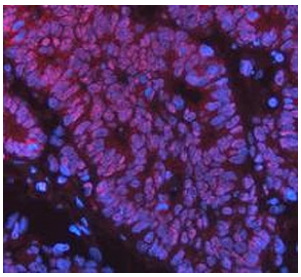
IHC-P: PARP antibody testing of rat brain tissue. HIER: steamed with pH6 citrate buffer.



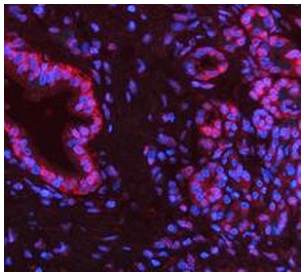
Western blot testing of human HeLa-WT and HeLa-GPX4 KO cell lysate with PARP antibody.



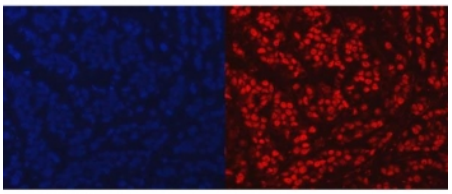
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human bladder cancer tissue with PARP antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH8 EDTA buffer for 20 min.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human stomach cancer tissue with PARP antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH8 EDTA buffer for 20 min.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human pancreas cancer tissue with PARP antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH8 EDTA buffer for 20 min.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human breast cancer tissue with PARP antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH8 EDTA buffer for 20 min.

Description

Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1 is composed of four domains: a DNA-binding domain, a caspase-cleaved domain, an auto-modification domain, and a catalytic domain. In vivo, PARP is cleaved by caspases -3 and -7 between aspartic acid 214 and glycine 215, resulting in a 24KD subunit (containing the DNA binding zinc finger motif) and a 89KD subunit (containing the catalytic and auto-modification domains).

PARP is an enzyme that modifies nuclear proteins. 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.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the PARP antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

Human partial recombinant protein (AA 670-858) was used as the immunogen for this PARP antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the PARP antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.