Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAC-00894)

Anti-PARP1 Antibody (5R212)

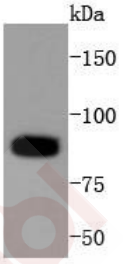
Product Details

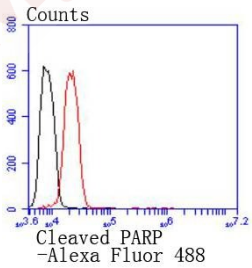
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 89 kDa.
Clone:	5R212
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

Applications

Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of Cleaved PARP on diferent lysates using anti-Cleaved PARP antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane1: Jurkat, Lane2: A549.
2. Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with Cleaved PARP antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.





Application:	FCM,ICC,IP,WB
Recommended	WB: 1:1000-2000; ICC: 1:50-200; FCM: 1:50-100

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: P09874

Synonyms: PARP;PARS;ADPRT;ADPRT1;pADPRT-1;ADPRT 1;PARP-1;ARTD1;Poly-PARP;PPOL

Research Background

Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-1 (PARP-1), also designated PARP, is a nuclear DNA-binding zinc finger protein that influences DNA repair, DNA replication, modulation of chromatin structure, and apoptosis. In response to genotoxic stress, PARP-1 catalyzes the transfer of ADP-ribose units from NAD(+) to a number of acceptor molecules including chromatin. PARP-1 recognizes DNA strand interruptions and can complex with RNA and negatively regulate transcription. Actinomycin D- and etoposide-dependent induction of caspases mediates cleavage of PARP-1 into a p89 fragment that traverses into the cytoplasm. Apoptosis-inducing factor (AIF) translocation from the mitochondria to the nucleus is PARP-1-dependent and is necessary for PARP-1-dependent cell death. PARP-1 deficiencies lead to chromosomal instability due to higher frequencies of chromosome fusions and aneuploidy, suggesting that poly (ADP-ribosyl)ation contributes to the efficient maintenance of genome integrity. This antibody recognizes the apoptosis-specific 89 kDa catalytic domain fragment, but it does not recognize the full-length PARP-1 or the 24 kDa DNA binding domain fragment.

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