

PARP1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C27246

Package Size: #C27246-AF350 100ul #C27246-AF405 100ul #C27246-AF488 100ul

#C27246-AF555 100ul #C27246-AF594 100ul #C27246-AF647 100ul

#C27246-AF680 100ul #C27246-AF750 100ul #C27246-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | PARP1 Conjugated Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Applications | most applications |
| Species Reactivity | Hu,Ms,Rt |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant fusion protein of human PARP1 (NP_001609.2). |
| Conjugates | Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750 |
| Other Names | PARP1; ADPRT; ADPRT 1; ADPRT1; ARTD1; PARP; PARP-1; PPOL; pADPRT-1; poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:P09874NCBI Gene ID:142 |
| Uniprot | P09874 |
| GeneID | 142; |
| Excitation Emission | AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm |
| Calculated MW | 89kDa, 116kDa |
| Formulation | 0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide |
| Storage | Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months |

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only