

Mouse anti-Human, Rat PARP Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PARP antibody

Mouse monoclonal to Human PARP

CATALOG # AAA36780	HOST Mouse	REACTIVITY Human, Rat	APPLICATIONS Western Blot
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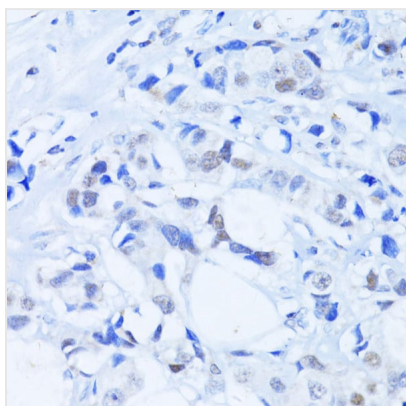
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PARP; Polyclonal Antibody; Mouse monoclonal to Human PARP; PARP Mouse Mab Antibody; anti-PARP antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

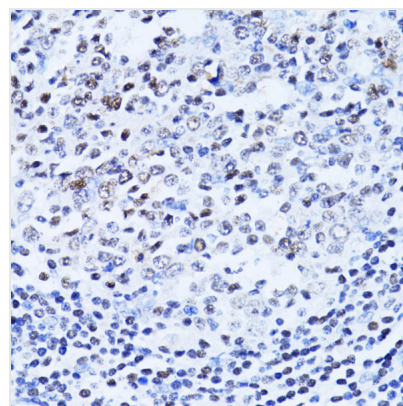
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity purified
Form/Format	Liquid
Applicable Applications for anti-PARP antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human PARP, conjugated to KLH.
Storage Buffer	PBS with 0.1% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol
Preparation and Storage	Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C

IMAGES



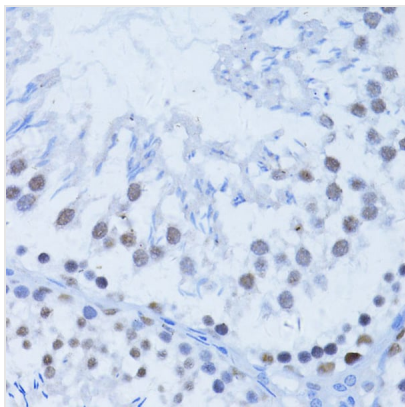
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer using PARP1 Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



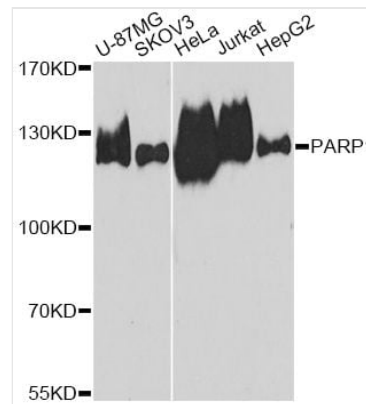
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human vermiform appendix using PARP1 Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat testis using PARP1 Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using PARP1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit. Exposure time: 90s.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PARP antibody	PARP, a 116 kDa nuclear poly (ADPribose) polymerase, appears to be involved in DNA repair in response to environmental stress (1). This protein can be cleaved by many ICElike caspases in vitro (2,3) and is one of the main cleavage targets of caspase3 in vivo (4,5). In human PARP, the cleavage occurs between Asp214 and Gly215, which separates the PARP aminoterminal DNA binding domain (24 kDa) from the carboxyterminal catalytic domain (89 kDa) (2,4). PARP helps cells to maintain their viability; cleavage of PARP facilitates cellular disassembly and serves as a marker of cells undergoing apoptosis (6).
References	1. Satoh, M.S. and Lindahl, T. (1992) Nature 356, 356358. 2. Lazebnik, Y. A. et al. (1994) Nature 371, 346347. 3. Cohen, G.M. (1997) Biochem. J. 326, 116. 4. Nicholson, D. W. et al. (1995) Nature 376, 3743. 5. Tewari, M. et al. (1995) Cell 81, 801809.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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 Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/parp-antibody-western-blot-elisa/36780>