

PARP-13 recombinant protein

Recombinant PARP-13 protein

CATALOG # AAA60417	HOST Baculovirus
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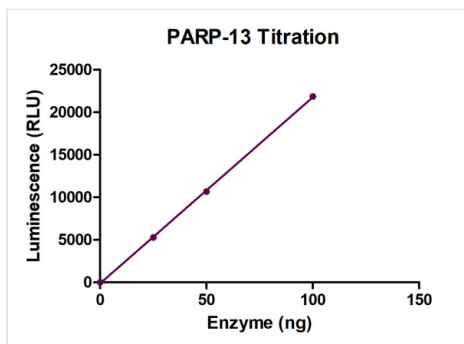
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PARP-13; Recombinant PARP-13 protein; Zinc finger CCCH type antiviral protein 1; ZC3HAV1; ARTD13; FLB6421; ZAP; ZC3H2; ZC3HDC2; PARP-13 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

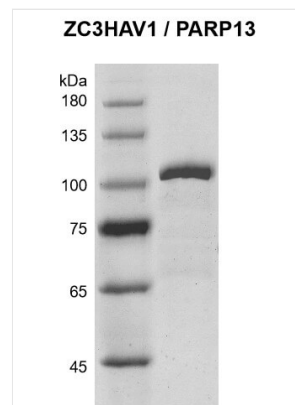
Host	Baculovirus
Form/Format	Recombinant PARP-13 protein is supplied in 25 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 300 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol, 0.04% Triton X-100, 0.5 mM TCEP.
Protein Species	Human
Protein Details	Recombinant PARP-13 protein was expressed in a baculovirus expression system as the full length protein (accession number NP_064504.2) with a C-terminal His and DYKDDDDK tag. The molecular weight of the protein is 103.95kDa.
Preparation and Storage	Recombinant proteins in solution are temperature sensitive and must be stored at -80 degree C to prevent degradation. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and keep on ice when not in storage.

IMAGES



ELISA

ELISA for ZC3HAV1/PARP13 activity NAD-Biotin and Activated DNA were added into ELISA plate (coated with histone H2A and H2B mixture) with PARP13 in ADPR Buffer and incubated for 1 hour at room temperature. Following Streptavidin-HRP and ECL incubation, the plate was read in a luminometer or microtiter-plate reader.



SDS-PAGE

Recombinant PARP-13 protein 10% SDS-PAGE Coomassie staining MW: 103.95kDa Purity: >=90%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PARP-13 recombinant protein	PARP-13 (Zinc finger CCCH-type antiviral protein 1), also known as ZC3HAV1, ARTD13, FLB6421, ZAP, ZC3H2 and ZC3HDC2. PARP-13 is an antiviral protein which inhibits the replication of viruses by recruiting cellular RNA degradation machineries to degrade the viral mRNAs. Binds to a ZAP-responsive element (ZRE) present in the target viral mRNA, recruits cellular poly(A)-specific ribonuclease PARN to remove the poly(A) tail, and the 3'-5' exoribonuclease complex exosome to degrade the RNA body from the 3'-end. It also recruits the decapping complex DCP1-DCP2 through RNA helicase p72 (DDX17) to remove the cap structure of the viral mRNA to initiate its degradation from the 5'-end. Its target viruses belong to families which include retroviridae: human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), moloney and murine leukemia virus (MoMLV) and xenotropic MuLV-related virus (XMRV), filoviridae: ebola virus (EBOV) and marburg virus (MARV), togaviridae: sindbis virus (SINV) and Ross River virus (RRV). Specifically targets the multiply spliced but not unspliced or singly spliced HIV-1 mRNAs for degradation. Isoform 1 is a more potent viral inhibitor than isoform 2. Isoform 2 acts as a positive regulator of RIGI signaling resulting in activation of the downstream effector IRF3 leading to the expression of type I IFNs and IFN stimulated genes (ISGs).
Product Categories/Family for PARP-13 recombinant protein	DNA Damage; Poly ADP-ribosylation; Transcription; Recombinant Proteins

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

Molecular Weight	103.95kDa
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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/parp-13-recombinant-protein-baculovirus/60417>