

Product Datasheet

PARP1 Polyclonal Antibody GRP457

Description

Involved in the base excision repair (BER) pathway, by catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribosylation) of a limited number of acceptor proteins involved in chromatin architecture and in DNA metabolism. This modification follows DNA damages and appears as an obligatory step in a detection/signaling pathway leading to the reparation of DNA strand breaks. Mediates the poly(ADP-ribosylation) of APLF and CHFR. Positively regulates the transcription of MTUS1 and negatively regulates the transcription of MTUS2/TIP150. With EEF1A1 and TXK, forms a complex that acts as a T-helper 1 (Th1) cell-specific transcription factor and binds the promoter of IFN-gamma to directly regulate its transcription, and is thus involved importantly in Th1 cytokine production. Required for PARP9 and DTX3L recruitment to DNA damage sites. PARP1-dependent PARP9-DTX3L-mediated ubiquitination promotes the rapid and specific recruitment of 53BP1/TP53BP1, UIMC1/RAP80, and BRCA1 to DNA damage sites.

Species/Host

Rabbit

Reactivity

Human, Rat

Conjugation

Unconjugated

Tested Applications

FC, IHC-P, WB

Immunogen

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PARP1 (public_immunogen_range: 216-240/1014)

Form/Appearance

Aqueous buffered solution containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration

1ug/ul

Storage

Store at -20°C for 12 months.

Note

For research use only.

Isotype

IgG

Clonality

Polyclonal

Purity

Purified by Protein A.

Uniprot ID

P09874

Entrez

142

Dilution Range

WB: 1:300-1000, FC: 1:20-100, IHC-P: 1:200-400

