

Product datasheet for TA318859

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

PARP1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 7A10]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 7A10 Applications: FC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:500-2000, IF: 1:200-400

Reactivity: Human Host: Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues before the cleavage site of human PARP-1 was

used as immunogen. The antibody only recognizes full-length form (p116) of PARP-1.

Formulation: Supplied in 10 mM HEPES sodium (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol, and

0.03% sodium azide

Purification: N/A

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Gene Name: poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1

Database Link: NP 001609

Entrez Gene 142 Human

P09874

Background: PARP, a 116 kDa nuclear poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase, appears to be involved in DNA repair

in response to environmental stress. This protein can be cleaved by many ICE-like Caspases in vitro and is one of the main cleavage targets of caspase-3 in vivo. In human PARP, the cleavage occurs between Asp214 and Gly215, which separates the PARP amino-terminal DNA binding domain (24 kDa) from the carboxy-terminal catalytic domain (89 kDa). PARP helps cells to maintain their viability; cleavage of PARP facilitates cellular disassembly and serves as

a marker of cells undergoing apoptosis.

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

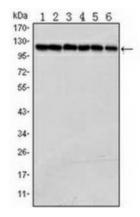
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors



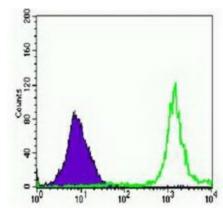


Protein Pathways: Base excision repair

Product images:



Western blot analysis using PARP mouse mAb against Jurkat (1), K562 (2), HeLa (3), Raji (4), THP-1 (5) and SW620 (6) cell lysate.



Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells using anti-PARP mAb (green) and negative control (purple).