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Product datasheet for TA327935

PARP1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 5A5]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	5A5
Applications:	IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	IF, WB
Reactivity:	Mouse, Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1, kappa
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant (partial), N-terminal 2/3 sequence of PARP
Formulation:	This antibody is provided in phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide. Final antibody concentration is 0.5 mg/ml.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	113 kD
Gene Name:	poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1
Database Link:	NP_001609 Entrez Gene 11545 MouseEntrez Gene 142 Human P09874

View online »

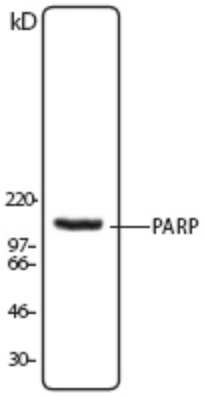
Background: PARP (Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase) is a 113 kD nuclear protein that can exist as a homo- or hetero-dimer. This protein acts as a molecular "nick sensor" and functions in base excision repair, poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of acceptor proteins involved in chromatin architecture and DNA metabolism and participates in protein modification to enhance or repress transcription. PARP is ribosylated by PARP2 and is a target for caspase cleavage during apoptosis. PARP interacts with proteins in the base excision repair complex containing at least XRCC1, PARP2, POLB and LIG3. In addition PARP forms heterodimers with PARP2, and interacts with PARP3. The 5A5 monoclonal antibody recognizes the N-terminal region of human and mouse PARP and has been shown to be useful for Western blotting and immunofluorescence staining.

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

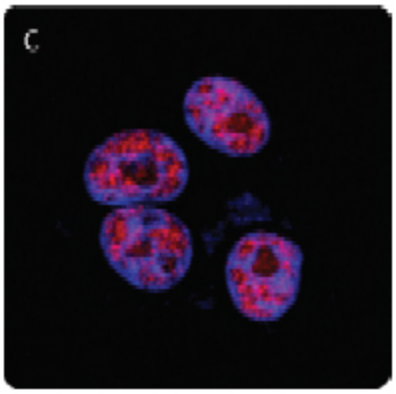
Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Base excision repair

Product images:



Hela cell lysate was resolved by electrophoresis, transferred to nitrocellulose and probed with monoclonal anti-PARP antibody. Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and a chemiluminescence system.



Hela cells were stained with PE anti-PARP antibody and DAPI. The image shows nuclear localization of PARP.