abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-PARP1 antibody [10H] ab119484

1 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-PARP1 antibody [10H]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [10H] to PARP1
Specificity	Recognizes poly(ADP-ribose) polymer (pADPr) synthesized by a variety of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerases (PARP)-related enzymes including PARP1, -2, -3, tankyrase, vPARP, sPARP and others. Does not recognize full length PARP1 (116 kDa), as well as the large fragment (89 kDa) of PARP1 resulting from caspase cleavage.
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB, IP, ELISA, ICC
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Rat **Predicted to work with:** a wide range of other species
Immunogen	PARP protein mixed with methylated BSA (NP_001609.2).
Positive control	Rat liver tissue.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.88% Sodium chloride, 0.24% Tris
Purity	Protein A purified
Purification notes	Purified from mouse ascites by protein A chromatography.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	10H
Isotype	IgG3
Light chain type	kappa

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab119484** in the following tested applications.

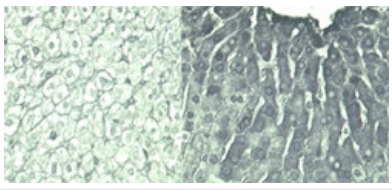
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 2 - 10 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 113 kDa.
IP		Use at an assay dependent dilution.
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent dilution.
ICC		Use a concentration of 5 - 20 µg/ml.

Target

Function	Involved in the base excision repair (BER) pathway, by catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation 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-ribosyl)ation of APLF and CHFR. Positively regulates the transcription of MTUS1 and negatively regulates the transcription of MTUS2/TIP150.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 BRCT domain. Contains 1 PARP alpha-helical domain. Contains 1 PARP catalytic domain. Contains 2 PARP-type zinc fingers.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated by PRKDC. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Poly-ADP-ribosylated by PARP2. Poly-ADP-ribosylation mediates the recruitment of CHD1L to DNA damage sites. S-nitrosylated, leading to inhibit transcription regulation activity.
Cellular localization	Nucleus.

Images



Immunocytochemistry - Anti-PARP antibody [10H] (ab119484)

ab119484 at 5-20µg/ml staining PARP in Rat liver by Immunocytochemistry.
Rats were injected i.p. with diethylnitrosamine (200 mg/kg), livers were removed and rapidly processed 10 hr later, at peak polymer induction (right image). Left image shows untreated liver tissue.

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