

<b>Cat. No:</b>	AB-84744
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 ug
<b>Clone:</b>	POLY
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PARP. AA range:165-214
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1:500-2000 Immunofluorescence: 1:50-300 Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-300
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	24 kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	The antibody was affinity- purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope- specific immunogen.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	PARP1; ADPRT; PPOL; Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1; PARP- 1; ADP- ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 1; ARTD1; NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase 1; ADPRT 1; Poly [ADP-ribose] synthase 1
<b>Background:</b>	poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1(PARP1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a chromatin-associated enzyme, poly( ADP- ribosyl) transferase, which modifies various nuclear proteins by poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation. The modification is dependent on DNA and is involved in the regulation of various important cellular processes such as differentiation, proliferation, and tumor transformation and also in the regulation of the molecular events involved in the recovery of cell from DNA damage. In addition, this enzyme may be the site of mutation in Fanconi anemia, and may participate in the pathophysiology of type I diabetes.
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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