

RACO0410

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Homo sapiens (Human)

Isotype:

Rabbit IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

Involved in the base excision repair (BER) pathway, by catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribose)ylation 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-ribose)ylation of APLF and CHFR . Positively regulates the transcription of MTUS1 and negatively regulates the transcription of MTUS2/TIP150.

Gene ID:

PARP1

Uniprot

P09874

Synonyms:

Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1 (PARP-1) (EC 2.4.2.30) (ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 1) (ARTD1) (NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase 1) (ADPRT 1) (Poly[ADP-ribose] synthase 1), PARP1, ADPRT PPOL

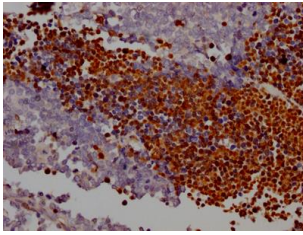
Immunogen:

A synthesized peptide derived from human Cleaved PARP.

Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Product Images



IHC image of RACO0410 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human lung cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.