

Datasheet for ABIN925018 PARP1 Protein



Overview Quantity: 20 µg Target: PARP1 Origin: Human Insect cells (Sf9) Source: Recombinant Protein Type: **Product Details** Characteristics: ~1,018 U/mg protein. One unit synthesizes 1 nmole of poly(ADP-ribose) per min. at 25°C, pH 7.5. Purification: Affinity purified Purity: > 99 % as determined by SDS-PAGE. **Target Details** Target: PARP1 Alternative Name: PARP-1 (PARP1 Products) Background: The cDNA encoding human poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) was cloned by several groups simultaneously. With the discovery of new members (homologs) of the PARP family, PARP is referred to as PARP-1. An isolated cDNA from mouse and human encoded a protein with

Order at www.antibodies-online.com | www.antikoerper-online.de | www.anticorps-enligne.fr | www.antibodies-online.cn International: +49 (0)241 95 163 153 | USA & Canada: +1 877 302 8632 | support@antibodies-online.com Page 1/2 | Product datasheet for ABIN925018 | 07/26/2024 | Copyright antibodies-online. All rights reserved.

considerable homology to the catalytic domain of PARP-1. This protein, termed PARP-2, is a 64

accumulated that PARP plays a role in DNA repair and a substantial effort has been invested to

kDa protein that contains a nuclear localization signal (NLS) and is activated by DNA breaks,

although its DNA- binding domain is very different from that of PARP-1. Evidence has

	elucidate the physiological function of the PARP pathway in cellular recovery from DNA
	damage. PARP has been found in the base excision repair (BER) complex with DNA
	polymerase-, ligase III and x-ray repair cross-complementing 1 (XRCC1). PARP- 1 and PARP-2,
	even though lacking the zinc- finger domains, bind to single and double strand breaks during
	oxidative stress. In general, it appears that an early enzymatic activation of PARP occurs upon
	DNA-strand break formation. Binding of PARP to a DNA nick may then cause a transient halt to
	cellular activity and protect the DNA from sister chromatid associated proteins such as
	histones. Nicotinamide is cleaved in this step from the substrate NAD+ by PARP and the so
	synthesized poly(ADP)-ribose (PAR) is then used to generate ATP.
Pathways:	Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, DNA Damage Repair, Production of Molecular
	Mediator of Immune Response, Maintenance of Protein Location
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	20 µg at 1 mg/mL affinity-purified liquid human recombinant PARP-1 in 100 mM Tris-HCl (pH
	7.5) containing 14 mM -mercaptoethanol, 0.5 mM EDTA, 0.5 mM PMSF and 10% glycerol.
Storage:	-80 °C