

## Datasheet for ABIN925019 PARP2 Protein



Overview	
Quantity:	20 µg
Target:	PARP2
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Insect cells (Sf9)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Product Details	
Characteristics:	380 units/mg (one unit synthesizes 1 nmole of poly(ADP-ribose) per min at 25°C, pH 7.5.
Purification:	Affinity purified
Purity:	98 % (SDS-PAGE).
Target Details	
Target:	PARP2
Alternative Name:	PARP-2 (PARP2 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
	newly referred to as PARP-1. The isolated cDNAs from mouse and human encode a protein
	with considerable homology to the catalytic domain of PARP-1. This protein, termed PARP-2, is
	a 64 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. In recent years
	evidence has accumulated that poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) plays a role in DNA repair

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 ABIN925019 | 07/26/2024 | Copyright antibodies-online. All rights reserved.

and a substantial effort has been invested to 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.
	Specific
Pathways:	DNA Damage Repair
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Storage:	-80 °C