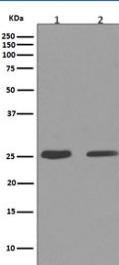


## Cleaved PARP Antibody [clone HI-16] (RQ5288)

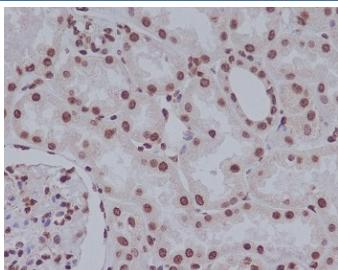
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5288	Antibody in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol and 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-2 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	HI-16
Purity	Affinity purified
UniProt	P09874
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:50-1:100
Limitations	This Cleaved PARP antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of mouse 1) RAW264 and 2) NIH3T3 cell lysate with Cleaved PARP antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~24 kDa (DNA-binding domain).



IHC staining of FFPE human kidney tissue with Cleaved PARP antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.

## Description

The main role of PARP (found in the cell nucleus) is to detect and initiate an immediate cellular response to metabolic, chemical, or radiation-induced single-strand DNA breaks (SSB) by signaling the enzymatic machinery involved in the SSB repair. [Wiki]

Cleavage of PARP, by enzymes such as caspases or cathepsins, typically inactivates PARP. While in vitro cleavage by caspase occurs throughout the caspase family, preliminary data suggest that caspase-3 and caspase-7 are responsible for in vivo cleavage. Cleavage occurs at aspartic acid 214 and glycine 215, separating PARP into a 24kDa and 89kDa segment. The smaller moiety includes the zinc finger motif requisite in DNA binding. The 89 kDa fragment includes the auto-modification domain and catalytic domain. [Wiki]

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Cleaved PARP antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A synthetic peptide specific to human PARP (24kDa cleavage segment) was used as the immunogen for the Cleaved PARP antibody.

## Storage

Store the Cleaved PARP antibody at -20oC.