

PARP1 Antibody [clone 10G9] (RQ6273)

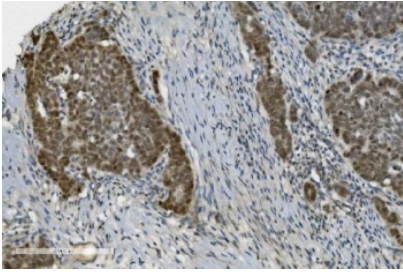
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6273	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

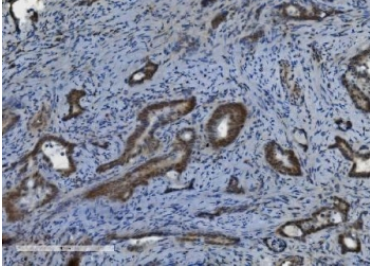
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Name	10G9
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P09874
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This PARP1 antibody is available for research use only.



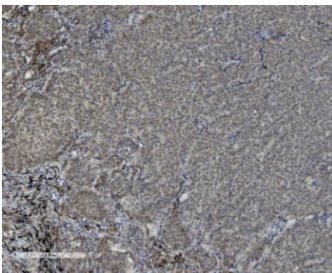
PARP1 Antibody Rectal Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human rectal cancer with PARP1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



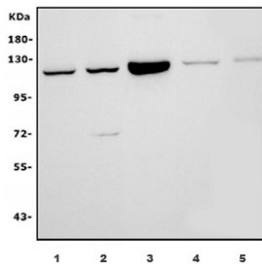
IHC staining of FFPE human ovarian serous adenocarcinoma with PARP1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



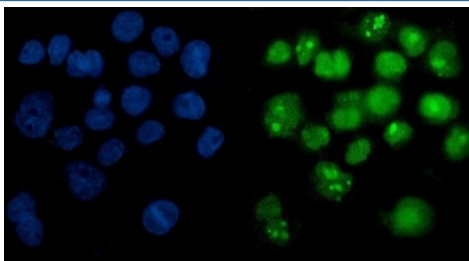
IHC staining of FFPE human gallbladder adenocarcinoma with PARP1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



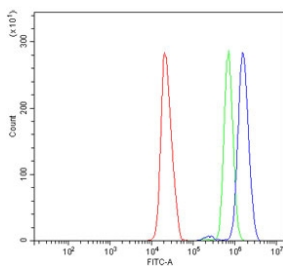
PARP1 Antibody Lung Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human lung cancer with PARP1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) MCF7, 2) HeLa, 3) HEK293, 4) rat testis and 5) mouse testis lysate with PARP1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~116 kDa.



PARP1 Antibody A431 Cell IF. Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A431 cells with PARP1 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



PARP1 Antibody HL60 Cell FACS. Flow cytometry testing of human HL60 cells with PARP1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= PARP1 antibody.

Description

Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1 (PARP1), also known as ADPRT or PPOL is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the PARP1 gene. PARP1 gene is mapped to 1q42.12. 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.

Additional PARP1 pathway and chromatin-associated DNA repair studies may benefit from our PARP1 antibody page featuring [recombinant rabbit monoclonal clone CFD-16](#) with knockdown-validated target recognition.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PARP1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A human recombinant partial protein (amino acids Q670-R858) was used as the immunogen for the PARP1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the PARP1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.