

PARP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(M3)

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|----------|------------|-------------|
| Catalog | TDY159C | TDY159F |
| Quantity | 50 μ L | 100 μ L |

Tel: 010-82908854
Free: 400-0620-621
Web: www.tdybio.com

For research use only.

| Applications | Species Cross-Reactivity | Molecular Weight | Isotype |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------|
| WB, IHC | H | 116KD | IgG1 |

Storage Buffer & Condition: PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% **sodium azide** as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Store at **-20°C**. **Do not aliquot the antibody.**

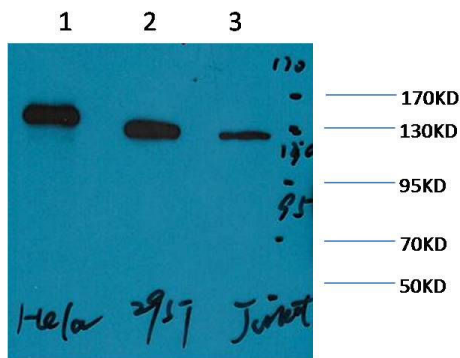
Recommended dilutions: WB: 1:1,000-3,000 IHC: 200-500

Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

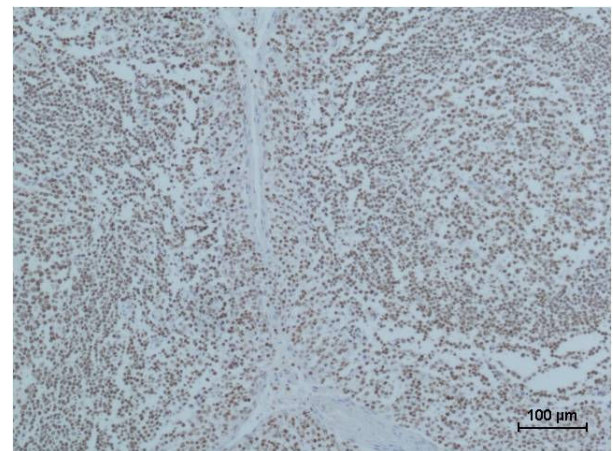
Specificity: Antibody can detects endogenous PARP protein.

Alternative Names: PARP-1, Poly(ADP ribose) polymerase 1, sPARP1,ADPRT1, ADP ribosyltransferase NAD(+)

Background: Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1 (PARP-1) also known as **NAD⁺ ADP-ribosyltransferase 1** or **poly[ADP-ribose] synthase 1** is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the *PARP1* gene. PARP1 has a role in repair of single-stranded DNA (ssDNA) breaks. Knocking down intracellular PARP1 levels with siRNA or inhibiting PARP1 activity with small molecules reduces repair of ssDNA breaks. In the absence of PARP1, when these breaks are encountered during DNA replication, the replication fork stalls, and double-strand DNA (dsDNA) breaks accumulate.



Western blot analysis of 1) HeLa, 2) 293T, 3) Jurkat with TDY159 diluted at 1:2,000.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Tonsil Tissue using PARP (TDY159) Mouse mAb diluted at 1:500.