

DESCRIPTION

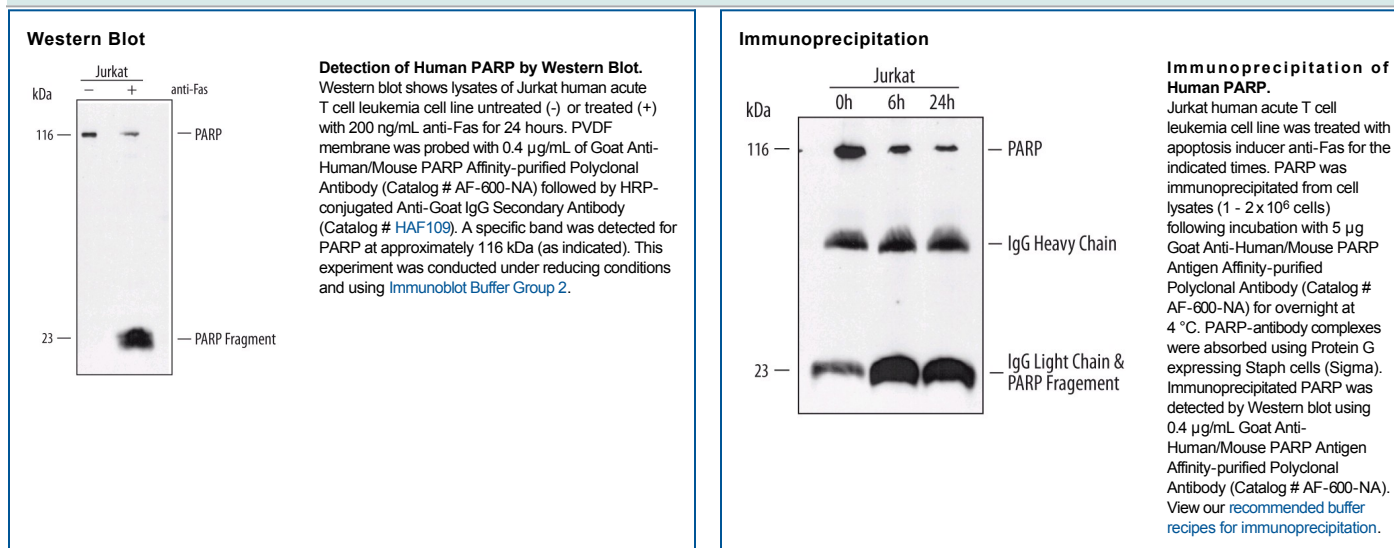
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse PARP in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse PARP Val71-Pro329 Accession # NP_031441
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.4 µg/mL	See Below
Immunoprecipitation	5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

PARP, Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1 (PARP1), is a component of a base excision repair (BER) complex, containing at least XRCC1, PARP2, POLB and LIG3. Widely expressed. Expression is correlated with proliferation, with higher levels occurring during early fetal development and organogenesis and in the highly proliferative cell compartments of adult. Expressed in B-cells that have been induced to switch to various Ig isotypes. PARP interacts with the DNA polymerase alpha catalytic subunit POLA1; this interaction functions as part of the control of replication fork progression.