For Research Use Only

PARP1 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number:13371-1-AP

Featured Product

683 Publications



Basic Information

Catalog Number: GenBank Accession Number:

13371-1-AP BC037545 GeneID (NCBI): Size:

150ul , Concentration: 500 ug/ml by

Nanodrop: **UNIPROT ID:** P09874 Rabbit Full Name:

Isotype: poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase 1

IgG Calculated MW: Immunogen Catalog Number: 1014 aa, 113 kDa AG4193 Observed MW:

113-116 kDa, 89 kDa

Tested Applications:

WB, IHC, IF/ICC, IF-P, FC (Intra), IP, ELISA

Cited Applications: WB, IHC, IF, IP, CoIP, ChIP Species Specificity:

human, mouse, rat **Cited Species:**

human, mouse, rat, pig, canine, monkey, chicken, bovine, sheep, fungus

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0

Purification Method:

Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions: WB 1:1000-1:8000

IP 0.5-4.0 ug for 1.0-3.0 mg of total

protein lysate IHC 1:1000-1:4000 IF-P 1:50-1:500 IF/ICC 1:50-1:500

Applications

Positive Controls:

WB: HeLa cells, Jurkat cells, C6 cells, Fas antibody treated HeLa cells, Cobalt Chloride treated HeLa cells, THP-1 cells

IP: K-562 cells.

IHC: mouse colon tissue, human breast cancer tissue, human lung cancer tissue, mouse testis tissue

IF-P: mouse testis tissue,

IF/ICC: HEK-293 cells, MCF-7 cells

Background Information

PARP1 (poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1) is a nuclear enzyme catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of many key proteins in vivo. The normal function of PARP1 is the routine repair of DNA damage. Activated by DNA strand breaks, the PARP1 is cleaved into an 85 to 89-kDa COOH-terminal fragment and a 24-kDa NH2-terminal peptide by caspases during the apoptotic process. The appearance of PARP fragments is commonly considered as an important biomarker of apoptosis. In addition to caspases, other proteases like calpains, cathepsins, granzymes and matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) have also been reported to cleave PARP1 and gave rise to fragments ranging from 42-89-kDa. This antibody was generated against the C-terminal region of human PARP1 and it recognizes the fulllength as well as the cleavage of the PARP1.

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Di Cui	36175877	BMC Cancer	WB
Faisal Aziz	26427350	Toxicol In Vitro	WB
Lei Zhang	34592228	Life Sci	WB

Storage

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH7.3

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

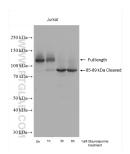
*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact: T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free E: proteintech@ptglab.com

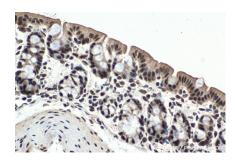
in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA) W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

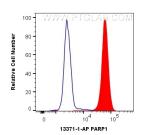
Selected Validation Data



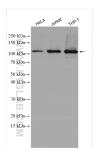
Jurkat cells (25 μ g/lane) were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 13371-1-AP (PARP1 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



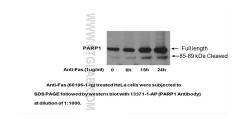
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded mouse colon tissue slide using 13371-1-AP (PARP1 antibody) at dilution of 1:2000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



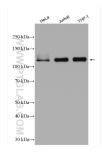
1X10^6 K-562 cells were intracellularly stained with 0.4 ug Anti-Human PARP1 (13371-1-AP) and CoraLite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit I gG(H+L) at dilution 1:1000 (red), or 0.4 ug Control Antibody. Cells were fixed and permeabilized with Transcription Factor Staining Buffer Kit (PF00011).



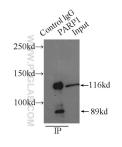
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 13371-1-AP (PARP1 antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



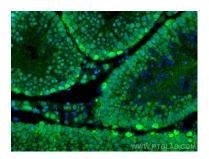
Anti-Fas treated HeLa cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 13371-1-AP (PARP1 Antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4 degree celsius over night.



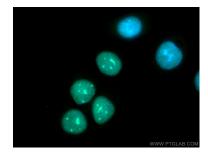
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 13371-1-AP (PARP1 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



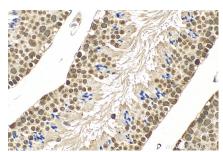
IP result of anti-PARP1 (IP:13371-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:13371-1-AP 1:600) with K-562 cells lysate 5000ug.

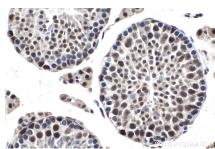


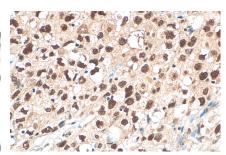
Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed mouse testis tissue using PARP1 antibody (13371-1-AP) at dilution of 1:200 and CoraLite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (-20°C Ethanol) fixed MCF-7 cells using PARP1 antibody (13371-1-AP) at dilution of 1:200 and CoraLite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).



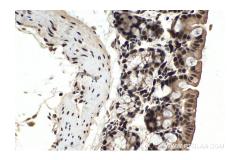




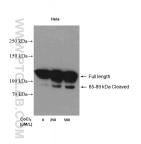
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded mouse testis tissue slide using 13371-1-AP (PARP1 antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded mouse testis tissue slide using 13371-1-AP (PARP1 antibody) at dilution of 1:2000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).

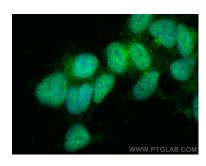
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human lung cancer tissue slide using 13371-1-AP (PARP1 antibody) at dilution of 1:500 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded mouse colon tissue slide using 13371-1-AP (PARP1 antibody) at dilution of 1:2000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Cobalt Chloride treated HeLa cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 13371-1-AP (PARP1 Antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HEK-293 cells using PARP1 antibody (13371-1-AP) at dilution of 1:200 and CoraLite® 488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).