产品名称：PARP-2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab15766

产品概述（Summary）

产品名称（Production Name）	PARP-2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述（Description）	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主（Host）	Rabbit
应用（Application）	WB,ELISA
种属反应性（Reactivity）	Human,Mouse

产品性能（Performance）

偶联物（Conjugation）	Unconjugated
修饰（Modification）	Unmodified
同种型（Isotype）	IgG
克隆（Clonality）	Polyclonal
形式（Form）	Liquid
存放说明（Storage）	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液（Buffer）	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式（Purification）	Affinity purification

免疫原信息（Immunogen）

基因名（Gene Name）	PARP2
别名（Alternative Names）	PARP2; ADPRT2; ADPRTL2; Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 2; PARP-2; hPARP-2; ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 2; ARTD2; NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase 2; ADPRT-2; Poly[ADP-ribose] synthase 2; pADPRT-2
基因 ID（Gene ID）	10038.0
蛋白 ID（SwissProt ID）	Q9UGN5.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PARP2. AA range:151-200

产品应用（Application）

稀释比（Dilution Ratio）	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
蛋白分子量（Molecular Weight）	75kDa

产品名称：PARP-2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab15766

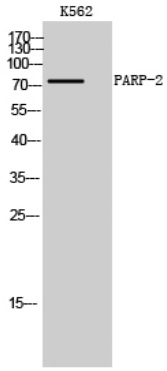
研究背景（Background）

This gene encodes poly(ADP-ribosyl)transferase-like 2 protein, which contains a catalytic domain and is capable of catalyzing a poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation reaction. This protein has a catalytic domain which is homologous to that of poly (ADP-ribosyl) transferase, but lacks an N-terminal DNA binding domain which activates the C-terminal catalytic domain of poly (ADP-ribosyl) transferase. The basic residues within the N-terminal region of this protein may bear potential DNA-binding properties, and may be involved in the nuclear and/or nucleolar targeting of the protein. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:NAD(+) + (ADP-D-ribosyl)(n)-acceptor = nicotinamide + (ADP-D-ribosyl)(n+1)-acceptor.,function:Involved in the base excision repair (BER) pathway, by catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of a limited number of acceptor proteins involved in chromatin architecture and in DNA metabolism. This modification follows DNA damages and appears as an obligatory step in a detection/signaling pathway leading to the reparation of DNA strand breaks.,PTM:Poly-ADP-ribosylated by PARP1.,similarity:Contains 1 PARP alpha-helical domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PARP catalytic domain.,subunit:Component of a base excision repair (BER) complex, containing at least XRCC1, PARP1, POLB and LIG3. Homo- and heterodimer with PARP1.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed, mainly in actively dividing tissues. The highest levels are in the brain, heart, pancreas, skeletal muscle and testis; also detected in kidney, liver, lung, placenta, ovary and spleen; levels are low in leukocytes, colon, small intestine, prostate and thymus.,

研究领域（Research Area）

Base excision repair;

图片（Image Data）



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using PARP-2 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit （SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA）.

注意事项（Note）

For research use only .