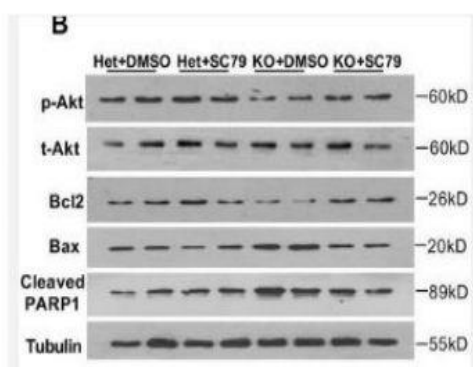


## Cleaved-PARP-1 (G215) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IPB0110
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB; ELISA
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1:500-1:2000    ELISA: 1:5000
<b>Gene Name</b>	PARP1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 1
<b>Human Gene Id</b>	142
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	P09874
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 05% BSA and 002% sodium azide
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Subcellular Location</b>	Nucleus Nucleus, nucleolus Chromosome Localizes to sites of DNA damage
<b>MW</b>	113084
<b>Background</b>	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

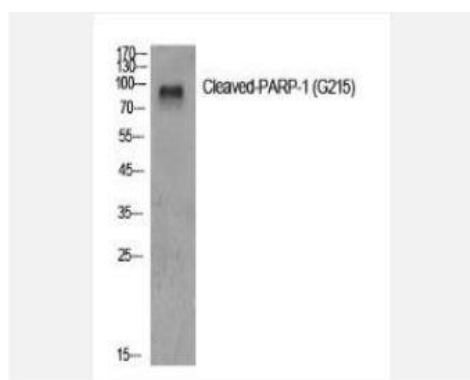
### Products Images:



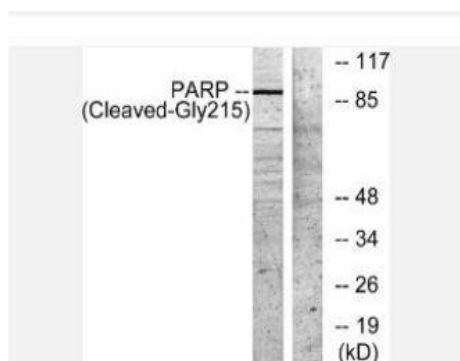
Wang, Bin, et al. "Loss of Tctn3 causes neuronal apoptosis and neural tube defects in mice." *Cell death & disease* 9.5 (2018): 520.



Mao, Dongwei, et al. "RNAi-mediated knockdown of the CLN3 gene inhibits proliferation and promotes apoptosis in drug-resistant ovarian cancer cells." *Molecular medicine reports* 12.5 (2015): 6635-6641.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-PARP-1 (G215) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, treated with etoposide 25uM 1h, using PARP (Cleaved-Gly215) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.