



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

PARP1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone PARP-H8 (APC)

Catalog Number: RAB03036

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human PARP1.

Clone Name: PARP-H8

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Asp214 of human PARP

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Conjugation: APC

Purification: Protein A purification, Protein G purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Flow Cytometry
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: 1X PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide, 0.2% BSA

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.

Entrez GeneID: 142

Gene Symbol: PARP1

Gene Alias: ADPRT, ADPRT1, PARP, PARP-1, PPOL, pADPRT-1

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a chromatin-associated enzyme, poly(ADP-ribosyl)transferase, which modifies various nuclear proteins by poly(ADP-ribosylation). 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. [provided by RefSeq]