



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) 

PARP-11 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-122383

BACKGROUND

Poly(ADP-ribosylation) is a method of DNA damage-dependent posttranslational modification that helps to rescue injured proliferating cells from cell death. The PARP (Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase) proteins comprise a superfamily of enzymes that functionally modify histones and other nuclear proteins, thereby preventing cell death. PARPs use NAD⁺ as a substrate to catalytically transfer ADP-ribose residues onto protein acceptors; a process that, when repeated multiple times, leads to the formation of poly(ADP-ribose) chains on the protein. The presence of these chains alters the function of the target protein and promotes cell survival. PARP proteins are implicated in a variety of diseases, including cancer, neurodegenerative and inflammatory disorders.

REFERENCES

- Hans, M.A., Müller, M., Meyer-Ficca, M., Bürkle, A. and Küpper, J.H. 1999. Overexpression of dominant negative PARP interferes with tumor formation of HeLa cells in nude mice: evidence for increased tumor cell apoptosis *in vivo*. *Oncogene* 18: 7010-7015.
- Aguiar, R.C., Takeyama, K., He, C., Kreinbrink, K. and Shipp, M.A. 2005. B-aggressive lymphoma family proteins have unique domains that modulate transcription and exhibit poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase activity. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 33756-33765.
- Chou, H.Y., Chou, H.T. and Lee, S.C. 2006. CDK-dependent activation of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase member 10 (PARP-10). *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 15201-15207.
- Goenka, S., Cho, S.H. and Boothby, M. 2007. Collaborator of Stat6 (CoaSt6)-associated poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase activity modulates Stat6-dependent gene transcription. *J. Biol. Chem.* 282: 18732-18739.
- Elser, M., Borsig, L., Hassa, P.O., Erener, S., Messner, S., Valovka, T., Keller, S., Gassmann, M. and Hottiger, M.O. 2008. Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 promotes tumor cell survival by coactivating hypoxia-inducible factor-1-dependent gene expression. *Mol. Cancer Res.* 6: 282-290.
- Hassa, P.O. and Hottiger, M.O. 2008. The diverse biological roles of mammalian PARPs, a small but powerful family of poly-ADP-ribose polymerases. *Front. Biosci.* 13: 3046-3082.
- Liu, X., Luo, X., Shi, Y., Zhu, G.D., Penning, T., Giranda, V.L. and Luo, Y. 2008. Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase activity regulates apoptosis in HeLa cells after alkylating DNA damage. *Cancer Biol. Ther.* 7: 934-941.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Parp11 (mouse) mapping to 6 F3.

PRODUCT

PARP-11 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse PARP-11 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

PARP-11 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive PARP-11 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.