



PARP-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00483
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PARP2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PARP2. AA range:151-200
Specificity	PARP-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PARP-2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ADPRT2;ADPRTL3;ARTD2;DNA ADP-ribosyltransferase PARP2;EC:2.4.2.-; PARP-2;PARP2;Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 2;ADPRTL2;hPARP-2;ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 2;NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase 2; ADPRT-2;Poly[ADP-ribose] synthase 2;pADPRT-2
Observed Band	75kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	75kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome . Recruited to DNA damage sites. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, mainly in actively dividing tissues (PubMed:10364231). 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 (PubMed:10364231).
Function	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 i

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],

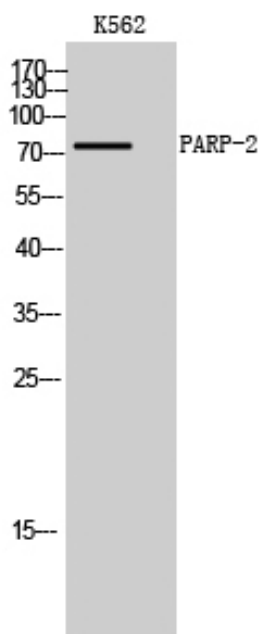
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



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).