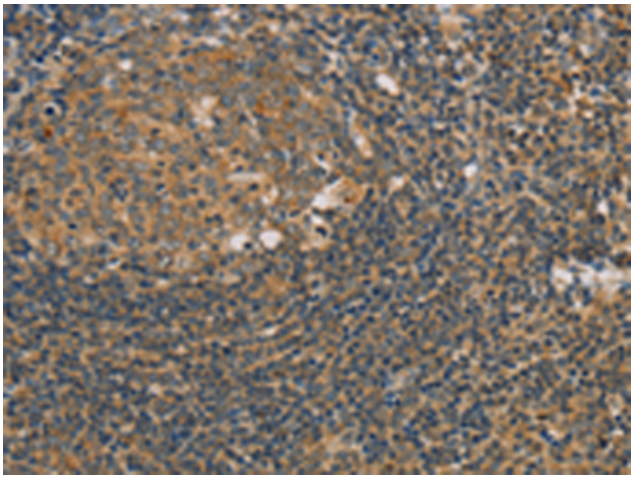
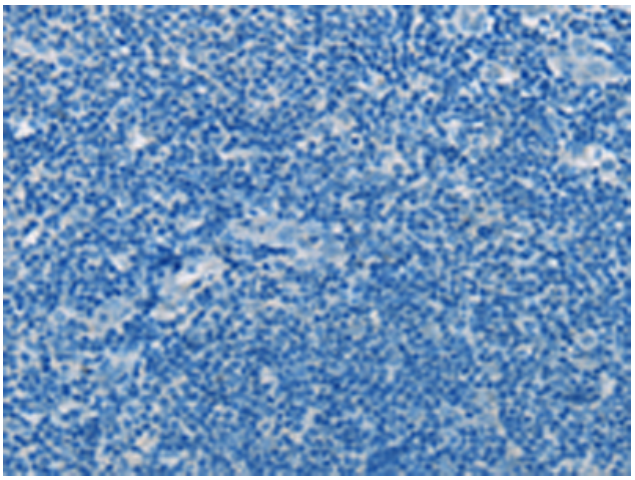
PARP11 RABBIT PAB

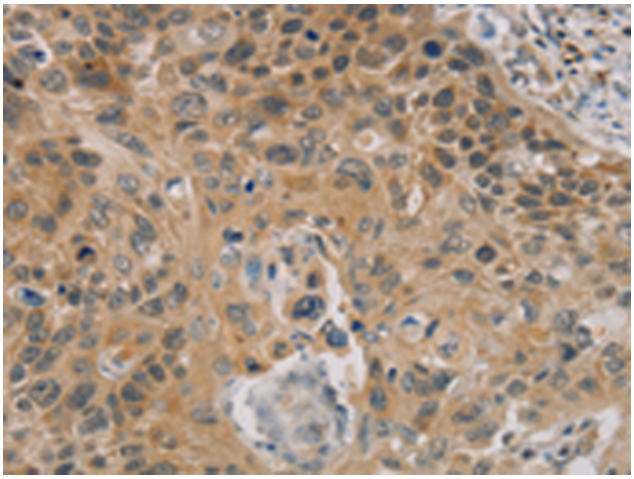
Cat.#: S217673
Product Name: Anti-PARP11 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Synonyms: ARTD11; MIB006; C12orf6
UNIPROT ID: Q9NR21 (Gene Accession - BC017569)
Background: Poly(ADP-ribosylation) is a method of DNA damage-dependent posttranslational modification that helps to rescue injured proliferating cells from 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(ADPribose) chains on the protein.
Immunogen: Fusion protein of human PARP11
Applications: ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 1000-2000
Host Species: Rabbit
Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
Purification: Antigen affinity purification
Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse
Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol
Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



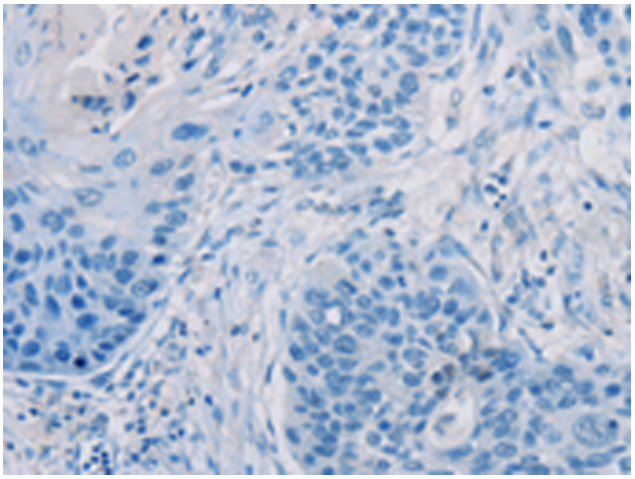
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human tonsil tissue using 217673(PARP11 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20(Cytoplasm).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 217673(Anti-PARP11 Antibody) at dilution 1/20.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 217673(Anti-PARP11 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20.



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D222840(Anti-PARP11 Antibody) at dilution 1/20.