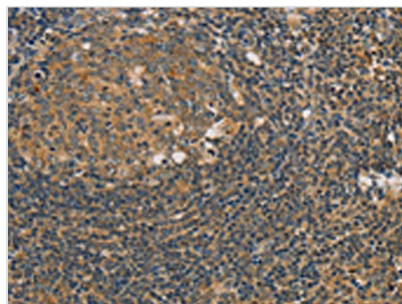




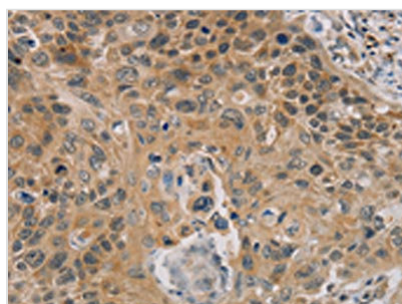
PARP11 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-PA870690
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q9NR21
Immunogen	Fusion protein of Human PARP11
Raised In	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; ELISA: 1:1000-1:2000, IHC: 1:25-1:100
Relevance	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.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	-20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol
Purification Method	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Target Names	PARP11

Image



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using CSB-PA870690 (PARP11 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using CSB-PA870690 (PARP11 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)

