

PARP11 RABBIT PAB

货号: S217673

产品全名: PARP11 兔多抗

基因符号: ARTD11; MIB006; C12orf6

UNIPROT ID: Q9NR21 (Gene Accession - BC017569)

背景: 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.

抗原: Fusion protein of human PARP11

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 1000-2000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

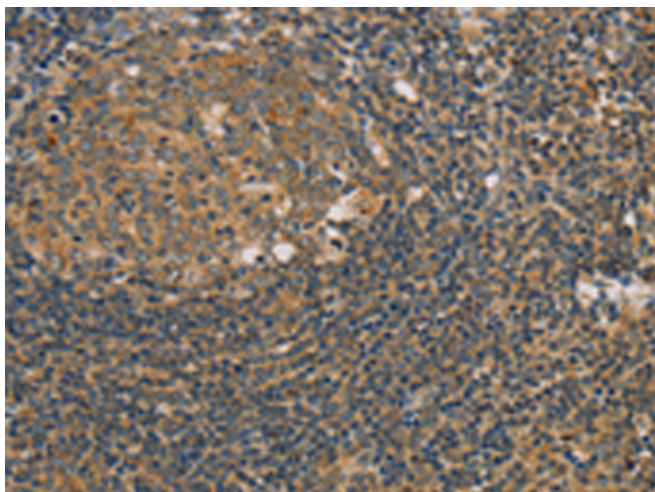
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human, Mouse

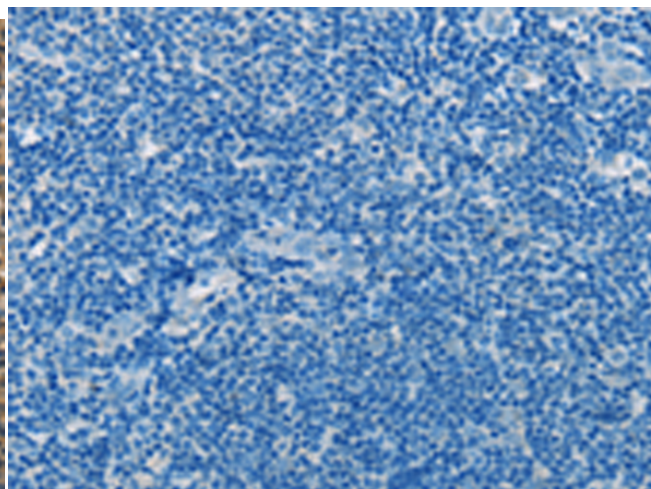
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

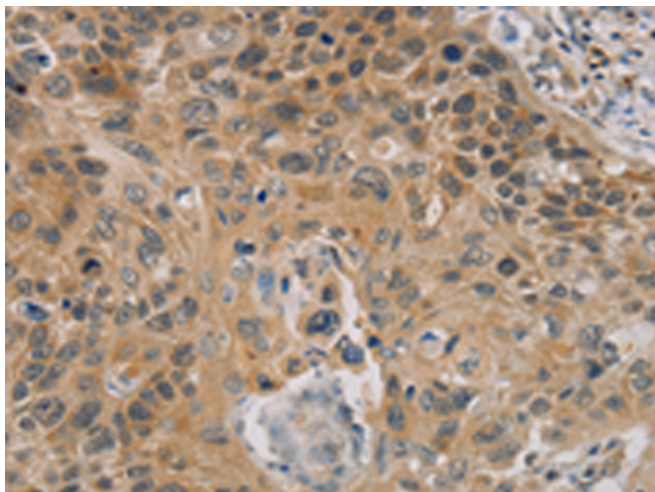
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



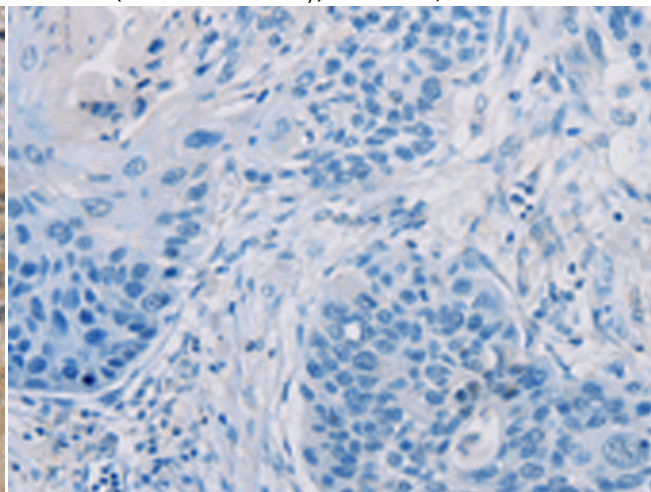
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human tonsil tissue using 217673(PARP11 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20(Cytoplasm).



In comparison 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 comparison 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.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
