Recombinant PARP1 protein

Catalog No: 81037, 81737
Expressed In: Baculovirus

Quantity: 20, 1000 µg
Concentration: 0.6 µg/µl
Source: Human

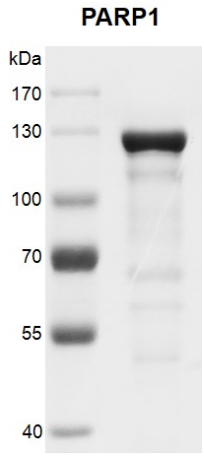
Buffer Contents: Recombinant PARP1 protein is supplied at a concentration of 0.6 µg/µl in 25 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 300 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 0.04% Triton X-100, 0.5 mM TCEP.

Background: PARP1 (Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase 1, also known as PARP; PPOL; ADPRT; ARTD1; ADPRT1; PARP-1; ADPRT 1; pADPRT-1) is a chromatin-associated enzyme, poly(ADP-ribosyl)transferase, which modifies various nuclear proteins by poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation. Poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation is dependent on DNA and is involved in the regulation of various important cellular processes such as differentiation, proliferation, and tumor transformation and also in the regulation of the molecular events involved in the recovery of cell from DNA damage.

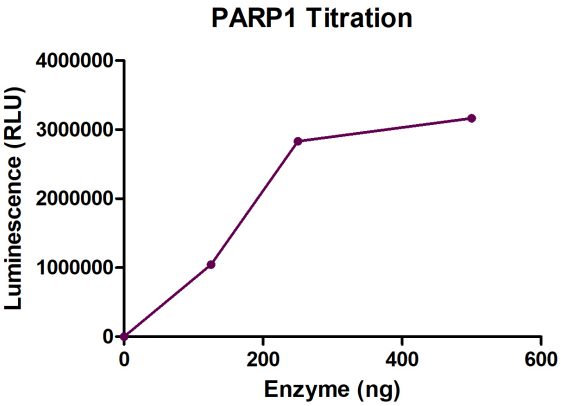
Protein Details: Recombinant PARP1 protein was expressed in a baculovirus expression system as the full length protein (accession number NP_005362.3) with an N-terminal FLAG tag. The molecular weight of PARP1 is 115.1 kDa.

Application Notes: This product was manufactured as described in Protein Details. Where possible, Active Motif has developed functional or activity assays for recombinant proteins. Additional characterization such as enzyme kinetic activity assays, inhibitor screening or other biological activity assays may not have been performed for every product. All available data for a given product is shown on the lot-specific Technical Data Sheet.

Storage and Guarantee: Recombinant proteins in solution are temperature sensitive and must be stored at -80°C to prevent degradation. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and keep on ice when not in storage. This product is for research use only and is not for use in diagnostic procedures. This product is guaranteed for 6 months from date of arrival.



Recombinant PARP1 protein gel
10% SDS-PAGE gel stained with Coomassie blue.
MW: 115.1 kDa
Purity: ≥95%



ELISA for PARP1 activity
25 µM NAD-Biotin and actived DNA was added to ELISA board (coated with histone H2A and H2B mixture) with different concentrations of PARP1 in ADPR Buffer for 60 minutes at room temperature. Then add Streptavidin-HRP to each well and incubate for 30 minutes at room temperature. Next, add ELISA ECL Substrate, immediately read the plate in a luminometer or microtiter-plate reader capable of reading chemiluminescence.