

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

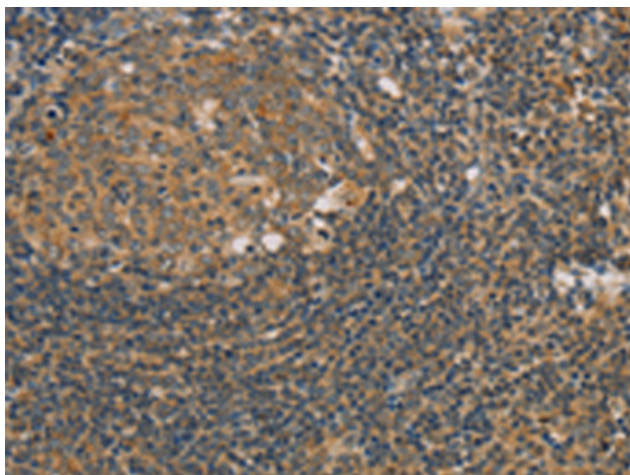
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

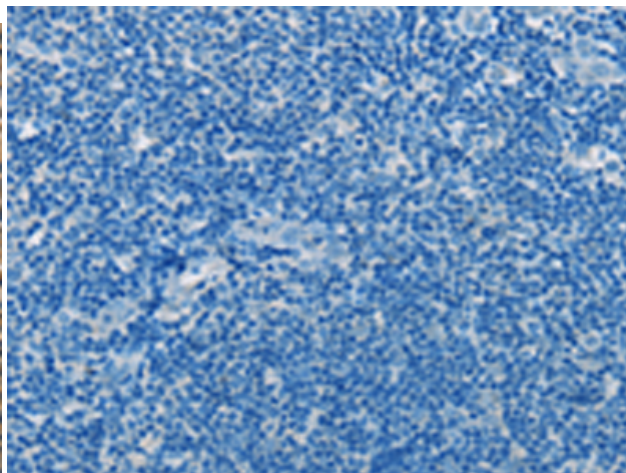
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

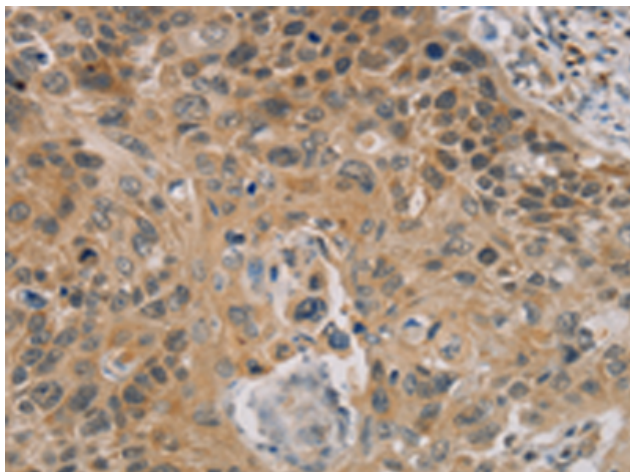
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



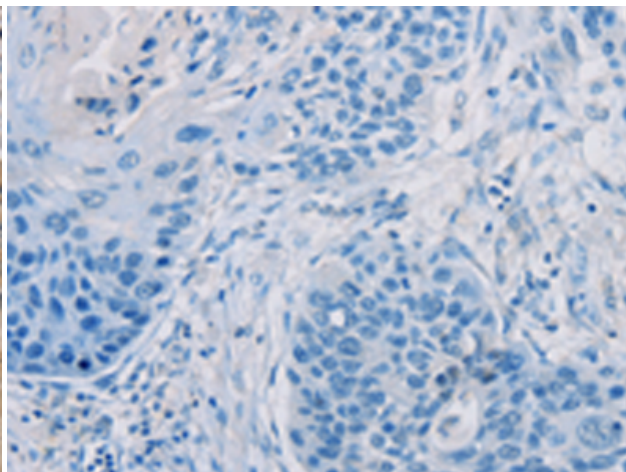
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human tonsil tissue using 217673(PARP11 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20(Cytoplasm).



In 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.