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Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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PARP1 (Mouse), GST-Tag Recombinant

Catalog: 102596
Lot: 250404-A

Product Information

Description:	Recombinant mouse PARP1 (poly-(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1), full-length, encompassing amino acids 2-1014(end). This construct contains an N-terminal GST-tag followed by a Thrombin Cleavage Site. The recombinant protein was affinity purified.
Background:	PARP1, also known as poly-(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 or NAD^+ ADP-ribosyltransferase 1, is part of the PARP family, and it is the most abundant member. ADP ribosylation, which is the addition of an ADP-ribose to a protein, is a reversible post-translational modification of proteins mostly involved in the DNA Damage Response (DDR) pathway. Poly-ADP-ribosylation (termed PARylation) is the addition of linear or branched chains of ADP-ribose. PARP1 participates in DNA repair by non-homologous end joining (NHEJ), homologous recombination (HR), microhomology-mediated end-joining (MMEJ) and nucleotide excision repair. Dysfunction of DDR pathways can lead to oncogenesis. Overexpression of PARP1 has been found in breast and colon cancer, neuroblastoma, and others. This overexpression can lead to increasing MMEJ, an error-prone DNA repair mechanism, and genome instability leading to cancer. In addition to being involved in DDR, PARP1 is also linked to inflammation and type I diabetes. PARP1 inhibitors have been used in cancer treatment with success. In addition to reducing MMEJ, the use of PARP1 inhibitors can lead to synthetic lethality when homologous recombination repair (HRR) mechanisms are already defective, as in the case of BRCA1 (breast cancer susceptibility protein type 1) and BRCA2 deficient cells. Further understanding of the molecular pathways involving PARP1, and its contribution to disease, will continue to pave the way for new therapies for PARP1-linked diseases.
Species:	Mouse
Construct:	PARP1 (GST-Th-2-1014(end))
Concentration:	0.68 mg/ml
Expression System:	Sf9
Purity:	≥90%
Format:	Aqueous buffer solution.
Formulated In:	40 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 110 mM NaCl, 2.2 mM KCl, 20% glycerol, and 1 mM glutathione
MW:	139 kDa
Genbank Accession:	NM_007415.3
Stability:	At least 6 months at -80°C.
Storage:	-80°C
Instructions for Use:	Thaw on ice and gently mix prior to use. DO NOT VORTEX. Perform a quick spin before opening. Aliquot into small volumes and flash freeze for long term storage. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
Assay Conditions:	Assay was done according to PARP1 Chemiluminescent Assay Kit (BPS Bioscience #80551) with various amounts of PARP1.
Applications:	Useful for the study of enzyme kinetics, screening inhibitors, and selectivity profiling.

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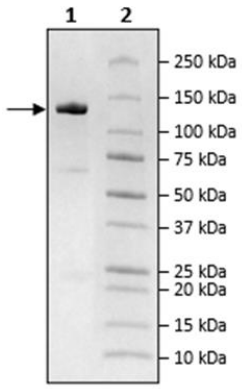
Quality Control Data

4-20% SDS-PAGE Coomassie Staining



PARP1 (Mouse) Activity