Revision 1

Store at -20C

#6704

PARP (46D11) Rabbit mAb (Sepharose® Bead Conjugate)

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications:	Reactivity:	Sensitivity:	MW (kDa):	Source/Isotype:	UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
IP	H M R Mk	Endogenous	116, 89	Rabbit	#P09874	142

Product Usage Information

Application	Dilution
Immunoprecipitation	1:20

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibodies.

Specificity/Sensitivity

PARP (46D11) Rabbit mAb (Sepharose® Bead Conjugate) detects endogenous levels of total full-length PARP and the large fragment (89 kDa) produced by caspase cleavage.

Source / Purification

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Gly623 of PARP protein.

Description

This Cell Signaling Technology antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated Sepharose® beads. PARP (46D11) Rabbit mAb (Sepharose® Bead Conjugate) is useful for immunoprecipitation assays. The antibody is expected to exhibit the same species cross-reactivity as the unconjugated PARP (46D11) Rabbit mAb #9532.

Background

PARP, a 116 kDa nuclear poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase, appears to be involved in DNA repair in response to environmental stress (1). This protein can be cleaved by many ICE-like caspases *in vitro* (2,3) and is one of the main cleavage targets of caspase-3 *in vivo* (4,5). In human PARP, the cleavage occurs between Asp214 and Gly215, which separates the PARP amino-terminal DNA-binding domain (24 kDa) from the carboxy-terminal catalytic domain (89 kDa) (2,4). PARP helps cells to maintain their viability; cleavage of PARP facilitates cellular disassembly and serves as a marker of cells undergoing apoptosis (6).

Background References

1. Satoh, M.S. and Lindahl, T. (1992) *Nature* 356, 356-358.
2. Lazebnik, Y. A. et al. (1994) *Nature* 371, 346-347.
3. Cohen, G.M. (1997) *Biochem. J.* 326, 1-16.
4. Nicholson, D. W. et al. (1995) *Nature* 376, 37-43.
5. Tewari, M. et al. (1995) *Cell* 81, 801-809.
6. Oliver, F.J. et al. (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* 273, 33533-33539.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Applications Key

IP: Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human **M:** Mouse **R:** Rat **Mk:** Monkey

Trademarks and Patents

Limited Uses

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