
本公司提供的电子版本说明书仅供参考，实验请以收到的纸质手册为准。

Recombinant Human PARP-1 Protein (His Tag)

产品货号: TP08063

第三版

别名:ADPRT;ADPRT1;ARTD1;pADPRT-1;PARP;PARP-1;PPOL

描述: Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 (PRAP1), also known as NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase 1 (ADPRT), is a chromatin-associated enzyme which modifies various nuclear proteins by poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation. The ADP-D-ribosyl group of NAD⁺ is transferred to an acceptor carboxyl group on a histone or the enzyme itself, and further ADP-ribosyl groups are transferred to the 2'-position of the terminal adenosine moiety, building up a polymer with an average chain length of 20-30 units. The poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation modification is critical for a wide range of processes, including DNA repair, regulation of chromosome structure, transcriptional regulation, mitosis and apoptosis. PARP1 is demonstrated to mediate the poly(ADP-ribose) ation of APLF (aprataxin PNK-like factor) and CHFR (checkpoint protein with FHA and RING domains), two representative proteins involved in the DNA damage response and checkpoint regulation. Further, It has been suggested that DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK), another component of DNA repair, suppresses PARP activity, probably through direct binding and/or sequestration of DNA-ends which serve as an important stimulator for both enzymes. PARP1 inhibitors is thus proposed as a targeted cancer therapy for recombination deficient cancers, such as BRCA2 tumors.

配方: PBS

分子量: 114.5 kDa

序列: Met 1-Trp 1014

纯度: > 95% by HPLC

浓度:

内毒素: <1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

存储: +4 ° C 保存 (1-2 周). 长期保存在 -20 ° C 或者 -70 ° C. 避免反复冻融.