多腺苷二磷酸多聚酶 3 抗体/多聚 ADP-核糖聚合酶 3

产品货号： mIR7108

英文名称： PARP3

中文名称： 多腺苷二磷酸多聚酶 3 抗体/多聚 ADP-核糖聚合酶 3

别　名： hPARP3; IRT1; NAD(+) ADP ribosyltransferase 3; pADPRT 3; Poly[ADP ribose] synthetase 3; ADP ribosyltransferase (NAD+; poly (ADP ribose); ADPRT-3; ADPRT3; ADPRTL2; ADPRTL3; hPARP 3; hPARP-3; IRT 1; IRT1; NAD(+) ADP-ribosyltransferase 3; NAD+ ADP ribosyltransferase 3; pADPRT-3; pADPRT3; PARP 3; PARP-3; PARP3; Poly (ADP ribose) polymerase family, member 3; Poly (ADP ribose) synthetase 3; Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 3; Poly[ADP-ribose] synthase 3.

研究领域： 细胞生物　细胞凋亡　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 60kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PARP3:301-400/533

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed： PubMed

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产品介绍： Involved in the base excision repair (BER) pathway, by catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of a limited number of acceptor proteins involved in chromatin architecture and in DNA metabolism. This modification follows DNA damages and appears as an obligatory step in a detection/signaling pathway leading to the reparation of DNA strand breaks. May link the DNA damage surveillance network to the mitotic fidelity checkpoint. Negatively influences the G1/S cell cycle progression without interfering with centrosome duplication. Binds DNA. May be involved in the regulation of PRC2 and PRC3 complex-dependent gene silencing.

Tissue specificity: Widely expressed; the highest levels are in the kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, heart and spleen; also detected in pancreas, lung, placenta, brain, leukocytes, colon, small intestine, ovary, testis, prostate and thymus.

Function:

Involved in the base excision repair (BER) pathway, by catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of a limited number of acceptor proteins involved in chromatin architecture and in DNA metabolism. This modification follows DNA damages and appears as an obligatory step in a detection/signaling pathway leading to the reparation of DNA strand breaks. May link the DNA damage surveillance network to the mitotic fidelity checkpoint. Negatively influences the G1/S cell cycle progression without interfering with centrosome duplication. Binds DNA. May be involved in the regulation of PRC2 and PRC3 complex-dependent gene silencing. [CATALYTIC ACTIVITY] NAD(+) + (ADP-D-ribosyl)(n)-acceptor = nicotinamide + (ADP-D-ribosyl)(n+1)-acceptor.

Subunit:

Interacts with PRKDC and PARP1. Interacts with XRCC5; the interaction is dependent on nucleic acids. Interacts with XRCC6; the interaction is dependent on nucleic acids. Interacts with EZH2, HDAC1, HDAC2, SUZ12, YY1, LRIG3 and LIG4.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, centrosome, centriole. Note=Core component of the centrosome. Preferentially localized to the daughter centriole throughout the cell cycle. According to PubMed:16924674, it is almost exclusively localized in the nucleus and appears in numerous small foci and a small number of larger foci whereas a centrosomal location has not been detected.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed; the highest levels are in the kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, heart and spleen; also detected in pancreas, lung, placenta, brain, leukocytes, colon, small intestine, ovary, testis, prostate and thymus.

Post-translational modifications:

Auto-poly(ADP)-ribosylation.

Similarity:

Contains 1 PARP alpha-helical domain.

Contains 1 PARP catalytic domain.

SWISS:

Q9Y6F1

Gene ID:

10039

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

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