

多腺苷二磷酸多聚酶 PARP10 抗体

产品货号： mlR19884

英文名称： PARP10

中文名称： 多腺苷二磷酸多聚酶 PARP10 抗体

别 名： ADP ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin like 10; ARTD10; PARP 10; Poly (ADP ribose) polymerase family member 10; Poly [ADP ribose] polymerase 10.

研究领域： 细胞生物 信号转导 表观遗传学 G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 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： 110kDa

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 PARP10:331-430/1025

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

产品介绍： Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerases (PARPs), such as PARP10, regulate gene transcription by altering chromatin organization by adding ADP-ribose to histones. PARPs can also function as transcriptional cofactors (Yu et al., 2005 [PubMed 15674325]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Function:

May play a role in cell proliferation. May be required for the maintenance of cell cycle progression.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in spleen and thymus. Intermediate levels in liver, kidney, pancreas, prostate, testis, ovary, intestine, and leukocytes. Low expression in heart, brain, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle, and colon.

Post-translational modifications:

Stimulated through its phosphorylation by CDK2. Acquires CDK-dependent phosphorylation through late-G1 to S phase, and from prometaphase to cytokinesis in the nucleolar organizing regions. Phosphorylation is suppressed in growth-arrested cells.

Similarity:

Contains 1 PARP catalytic domain.

SWISS:

Q53GL7

Gene ID:

84875

Important Note:

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