PARP-1 monoclonal antibody (C-2-10)

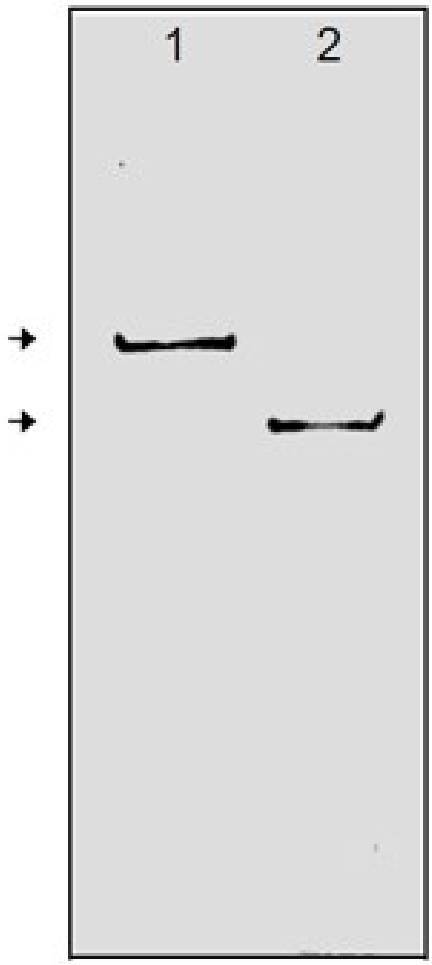
This antibody is covered by our Worry-Free Guarantee.

Citations: 29 View Online »

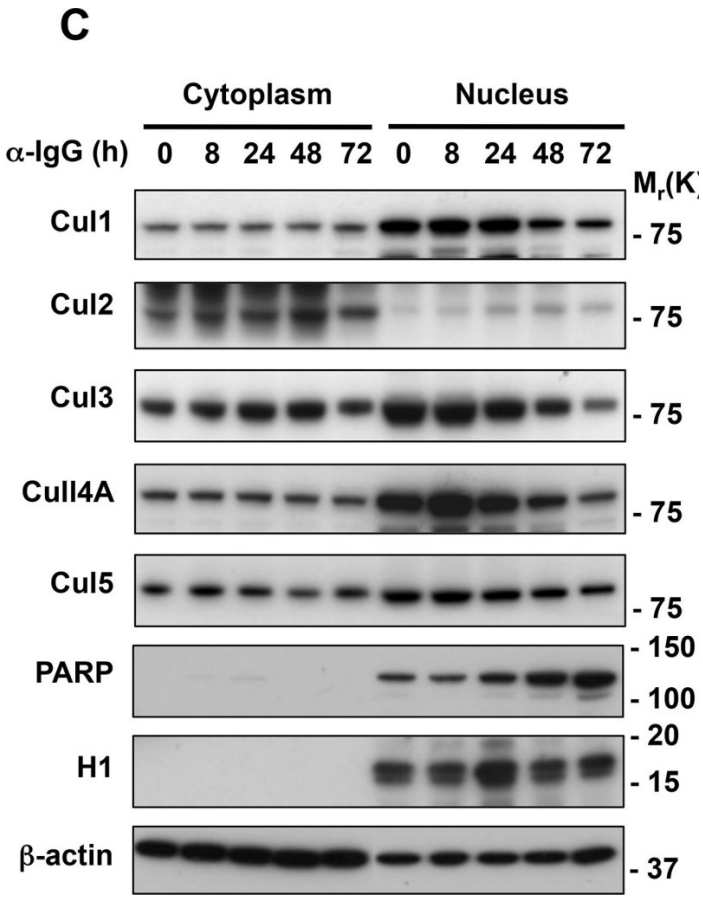
Ordering Information Order Online »

BML-SA250-0050	50µl

Manuals, SDS & CofA View Online »



Western blot analysis of whole cell extracts from (1) human HL60 leukemia cells (Prod. No. BML-SW101] and (2) HL60 cells induced to undergo apoptosis using etoposide (Prod. No. BML-SW102). The membrane was probed with C-2-10 mouse monoclonal antibody (Prod. No. BML-SA250) at 1:1000 dilution, secondary antibody was GAMAP (1:2000) and developed with BCIP/NBT. Arrows correspond to 116kDa and 85kDa.



BPLF1 promotes the selective degradation of nuclear cullins by the proteasome.A. Cullins are selectively degraded during EBV replication. Western blots of cell lysates from induced Akata-Bx1 were probed with the indicated antibodies. One representative experiment out of three is shown. B. The cullins are degraded by the proteasome. Ten μM of the proteasome inhibition MG132 were added to one aliquot of Akata-Bx1 cells 48 h after induction and the cells were culture overnight before western blot analysis with the indicated antibodies. One representative experiment out of three is shown. C. Representative western blots illustrating the changes in expression levels of cytoplasmic and nuclear cullins. Subcellular fractionation was performed at the indicated time after induction and the efficiency of fractionation was confirmed by probing western blots with antibodies to PARP, histone H1 and β-actin. One representative experiment out of three is shown. D. Quantification of the fold change relative to the levels of expression at time 0. The mean ± SE of three experiments are shown. Significant differences between fold changes in the cytoplasmic and nuclear fractions are indicated * = $p<0.01$, ** = $p<0.001$.

Image collected and cropped by CiteAb under a CC-BY license from the following publication: Caspase-1 promotes Epstein-Barr virus replication by targeting the large tegument protein deneddylase to the nucleus of productively infected cells. *PLoS Pathog* (2013)

Handling & Storage

Handling	Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. After opening, prepare aliquots and store at -20°C.
Long Term Storage	-20°C
Shipping	Blue Ice

Regulatory Status

RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name	Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-1
Application	ELISA, IHC, WB
Application Notes	Detects bands ~116kDa (intact PARP) and ~85kDa (apoptosis-induced cleavage fragment) by Western blot.
Clone	C-2-10
Crossreactivity	Does not cross-react with chicken PARP.
Formulation	Liquid. Mouse ascites containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Host	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified calf thymus poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP).
Isotype	IgG1
Source	Mouse ascites.
Species Reactivity	Bovine, Hamster, Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	Recognizes an epitope in the C-terminal part of the DNA binding domain of PARP.
UniProt ID	P18493
Worry-free Guarantee	**This antibody is covered by our Worry-Free Guarantee .**

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