



## Rabbit Anti-PARP10 antibody

SL19884R

<b>Product Name:</b>	PARP10
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	多腺苷二磷酸多聚酶PARP10抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	ADP ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin like 10; ARTD10; PARP 10; Poly (ADP ribose) polymerase family member 10; Poly [ADP ribose] polymerase 10.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	110kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PARP10:331-430/1025
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	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]  <b>Function:</b>

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

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 84875](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 671535](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100362108](#) Rat

[Omim: 609564](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q53GL7](#) Human

[Unigene: 348609](#) Human

**Important Note:**

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