SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PARP-8 (C-17): sc-82985

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Poly(ADP-ribosylation) is a method of DNA damage-dependent posttranslational modification that helps to rescue injured proliferating cells from cell death. The PARP (poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase) proteins comprise a superfamily of enzymes that functionally modify histones and other nuclear proteins, thereby preventing cell death. PARPs use NAD+ as a substrate to catalytically transfer ADP-ribose residues onto protein acceptors; a process that, when repeated multiple times, leads to the formation of poly(ADPribose) chains on the protein. The presence of these chains alters the function of the target protein and promotes cell survival. PARP proteins are implicated in a variety of diseases, including cancer, neurodegenerative and inflammatory disorders. PARP-8 (poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase family, member 8), also designated pART16, is a 854 amino acid protein containing a single PARP catalytic domain and may become phosphorylated upon DNA damage by ATM or ATR. PARP-8 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms.

REFERENCES

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2. Aguiar, R.C., Takeyama, K., He, C., Kreinbrink, K. and Shipp, M.A. 2005. B-aggressive lymphoma family proteins have unique domains that modulate transcription and exhibit poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase activity. J. Biol. Chem. 280: 33756-33765.
3. Chou, H.Y., Chou, H.T. and Lee, S.C. 2006. CDK-dependent activation of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase member 10 (PARP-10). J. Biol. Chem. 281: 15201-15207.
4. Goenka, S., Cho, S.H. and Boothby, M. 2007. Collaborator of Stat6 (CoaSt6)-associated poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase activity modulates Stat6-dependent gene transcription. J. Biol. Chem. 282: 18732-18739.
5. Elser, M., Borsig, L., Hassa, P.O., Erener, S., Messner, S., Valovka, T., Keller, S., Gassmann, M. and Hottiger, M.O. 2008. Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 promotes tumor cell survival by coactivating hypoxia-inducible factor-1-dependent gene expression. Mol. Cancer Res. 6: 282-290.
6. Hassa, P.O. and Hottiger, M.O. 2008. The diverse biological roles of mammalian PARPS, a small but powerful family of poly-ADP-ribose polymerases. Front. Biosci. 13: 3046-3082.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PARP8 (human) mapping to 5q11.1; Parp8 (mouse) mapping to 13 D2.3.

SOURCE

PARP-8 (C-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of PARP-8 of human origin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-82985 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

PARP-8 (C-17) is recommended for detection of PARP-8 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with other PARP family members.

PARP-8 (C-17) is also recommended for detection of PARP-8 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PARP-8 siRNA (h): sc-76066, PARP-8 siRNA (m): sc-76067, PARP-8 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76066-SH, PARP-8 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76067-SH, PARP-8 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76066-V and PARP-8 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76067-V.

PARP-8 (C-17) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of PARP-8: 96 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.