SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PARP-3 (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-122388

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-3 (PARP-3) is part of the base excision repair (BER) pathway, catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of nuclear proteins. Poly (ADP-ribosyl)ation, a post-translational modification following DNA damage, appears as an obligatory step in a detection/signaling pathway leading to the reparation of DNA strand breaks. PARP-3 is a nuclear, DNA-binding protein, which interacts with PARP-1. PARP-3 is present in actively dividing tissues with highest levels in the kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, heart and spleen. Human PARP-3 maps to chromosome 3p21.1, a gene region that undergoes alteration in solid malignant tumors.

REFERENCES

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4. Glowacki, G., et al. 2001. Structure, chromosomal localization, and expression of the gene for mouse ecto-mono(ADP-ribosyl)transferase ART5. Gene 275: 267-277.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Parp3 (mouse) mapping to 9 F1.

PRODUCT

PARP-3 (m2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse PARP-3 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

PARP-3 (m2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive PARP-3 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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