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PARP11 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP57699

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9NR21
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	39597
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PARP11
Epitope Specificity	21-120/331
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation is a DNA-damage-dependent post-translational modification of histones. Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerases (PARPs) are a family of 18 proteins, encoded by different genes and displaying a conserved catalytic domain.

Additional Information

Gene ID	57097
Other Names	Protein mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase PARP11, 2.4.2.-, ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 11, ARTD11, Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 11, PARP-11, PARP11 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20106667, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1186}
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

Protein Information

Name	PARP11 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20106667, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1186}
Function	Mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase that mediates mono-ADP- ribosylation of

	target proteins (PubMed:25043379, PubMed:25673562). Plays a role in nuclear envelope stability and nuclear remodeling during spermiogenesis (By similarity). Inhibits the type I interferon activated signaling pathway (PubMed:30988430). Mechanistically, mono- ADP-ribosylates beta-TrCP/BTRC to promote IFNAR1 ubiquitination and protect BTRC from ubiquitin-proteasome degradation. Additionally, acts as an antiviral factor by cooperating with PARP12 to suppress Zika virus replication, independent of IFNAR1 regulation or intrinsic PARP enzymatic activity (PubMed:34187568). Instead, facilitates the degradation of viral NS1 and NS3 proteins, potentially disrupting viral replication (PubMed:34187568).
Cellular Location	Nucleus, nuclear pore complex. Note=Colocalizes with NUP153 at nuclear pores.

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Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.