

PARP14 Rabbit pAb

PARP14 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP57700

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q460N5
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	202800
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PARP14
Epitope Specificity	1651-1750/1801
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. In steady state cells the protein is mostly nuclear. A minor proportion is detected in the cytoplasm.
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 an immediate DNA damage-dependent posttranslational modification of histones and other nuclear proteins that contributes to the survival of injured proliferating cells. PARP14 belongs to the superfamily of enzymes that perform this modification (Ame et al., 2004 [PubMed 15273990]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	54625
Other Names	Protein mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase PARP14, 2.4.2.-, ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 8, ARTD8, B aggressive lymphoma protein 2, Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 14, PARP-14, PARP14 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:20106667, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:29232}
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=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.

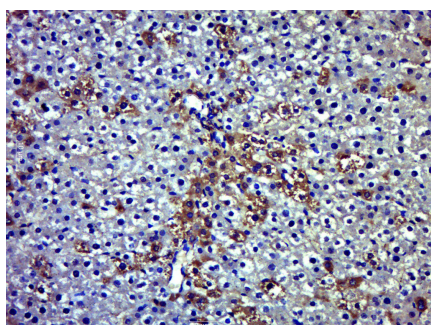
Protein Information

Name	PARP14 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:20106667, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:29232}
Function	ADP-ribosyltransferase that mediates mono-ADP-ribosylation of glutamate residues on target proteins (PubMed: 16061477 , PubMed: 18851833 , PubMed: 25043379 , PubMed: 27796300). In contrast to PARP1 and PARP2, it is not able to mediate poly-ADP-ribosylation (PubMed: 25043379). Has been shown to catalyze the mono-ADP-ribosylation of STAT1 at 'Glu-657' and 'Glu-705', thus decreasing STAT1 phosphorylation which negatively regulates pro-inflammatory cytokine production in macrophages in response to IFNG stimulation (PubMed: 27796300). However, the role of ADP-ribosylation in the prevention of STAT1 phosphorylation has been called into question and it has been suggested that the inhibition of phosphorylation may be the result of sumoylation of STAT1 'Lys-703' (PubMed: 29858569). Mono-ADP- ribosylates STAT6; enhancing STAT6-dependent transcription (PubMed: 27796300). In macrophages, positively regulates MRC1 expression in response to IL4 stimulation by promoting STAT6 phosphorylation (PubMed: 27796300). Mono-ADP-ribosylates PARP9 (PubMed: 27796300).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q2EMV9}. Cytoplasm. Note=In steady state splenocytes the protein is mostly nuclear (By similarity). A minor proportion is detected in the cytoplasm (By similarity). In macrophages, mainly localizes to the cytoplasm (PubMed:27796300) {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q2EMV9, ECO:0000269 PubMed:27796300}
Tissue Location	Expressed in macrophages.

Background

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

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (PARP14) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP57700) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.

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