Human Poly ADP ribose polymerase (PARP) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK8659

Package Size: #EK8659-1 48T #EK8659-2 96T

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Human Poly ADP ribose polymerase (PARP) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	RP11-125A15.2; ADPRT; ADPRT1; PARP; PARP-1; PPOL; pADPRT-1; ADP-ribosyltransferase (NAD+; poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase)|ADP-ribosyltransferase NAD(+)|poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase family; member 1|po
Accession No.	P09874
Uniprot	P09874
GeneID	142;
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Application Details

Detect Range:0.78-50 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.28 ng/mL

Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids

Sample Volume: 1-200 µL

Assay Time:1-4.5h

Detection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate PARP1 in samples. An antibody specific for PARP1 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyPARP1 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PARP1 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of PARP1 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.Product Overview:PARP is a protein involved in a number of cellular processes involving mainly DNA repair and programmed cell death.RP, a 116 kDa nuclear poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase, appears to be involved in DNA repair in response to environmental stress . This protein can be cleaved by many ICE-like caspases in vitroand is one of the main cleavage targets of caspase-3 in vivo . In human PARP, the cleavage occurs between Asp214 and Gly215, which separates the PARP amino-terminal DNA binding domain (24 kDa) from the carboxy-terminal catalytic domain (89 kDa) .

PARP1 is a chromatin-associated enzyme, poly-ADP ribose polymerase-1, which modifies various nuclear proteins by poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation. PARP1 has a role in repair of single-stranded DNA (ssDNA) breaks.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only