

Parp12 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6298a

Specification

Parp12 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	FC, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q8BZ20
Other Accession	NP_766481
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	312-344

Parp12 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 243771

Other Names

Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 12, PARP-12, ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 12, ARTD12, Zinc finger CCCH domain-containing protein 1, Parp12, Zc3hdc1

Target/Specificity

This Parp12 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 312-344 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Parp12.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Parp12 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Parp12 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name Parp12 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:2143990}

Synonyms Zc3hdc1

Function Mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase that mediates mono-ADP- ribosylation of target proteins. Displays anti-alphavirus activity during IFN-gamma immune activation by directly ADP-ribosylating the alphaviral non-structural proteins nsP3 and nsP4. Acts as a component of the PRKD1-driven regulatory cascade that selectively controls a major branch of the basolateral transport pathway by catalyzing the MARYlation of GOLGA1. Acts also as a key regulator of mitochondrial function, protein translation, and inflammation (PubMed:[35916471](#)). Inhibits PINK1/Parkin-dependent mitophagy and promotes cartilage degeneration by inhibiting the ubiquitination and SUMOylation of MFN1/2 by upregulating ISG15 and ISGylation.

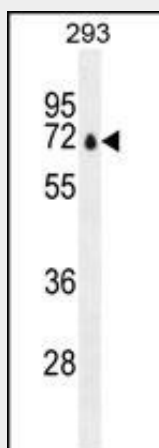
Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9H0J9}. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9H0J9} Cytoplasm, Stress granule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9H0J9} Note=Translocates from the Golgi complex to stress granules upon stress conditions. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9H0J9}

Parp12 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

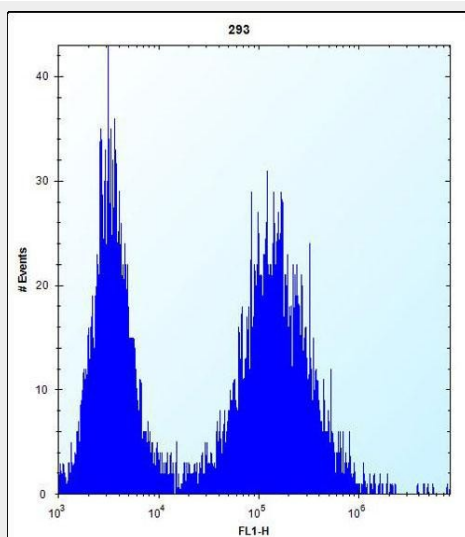
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Parp12 Antibody (N-term) - Images

Parp12 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP6298a) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Parp12 antibody detected the Parp12 protein (arrow).



Parp12 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6298a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human uterus tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of Parp12 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Parp12 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6298a) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Parp12 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation is an immediate DNA-damage-dependent post-translational modification of histones and other nuclear proteins that contributes to the survival of injured proliferating cells. Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerases (PARPs) now constitute a large family of 18 proteins, encoded by different genes and displaying a conserved catalytic domain in which PARP-1 (113 kDa), the founding member, and PARP-2 (62 kDa) are so far the sole enzymes whose catalytic activity has been shown to be immediately stimulated by DNA strand breaks. A large repertoire of sequences encoding novel PARPs now extends considerably the field of poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation reactions to various aspects of the cell biology including cell proliferation and cell death. Some of these new members interact with each other, share common partners and common subcellular localizations suggesting possible fine tuning in the regulation of this post-translational modification of proteins.

Parp12 Antibody (N-term) - References

Bailey, P.J., Exp. Cell Res. 312 (16), 3108-3119 (2006)
Kato, M., Int. J. Oncol. 23 (2), 541-547 (2003)