

PARP11 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： PARP11 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： PARP11 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： ARTD11; MIB006; C12orf6

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Full length fusion protein

技术规格

Full name:	poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase family, member 11
Synonyms:	ARTD11; MIB006; C12orf6
Swissprot:	Q9NR21
Gene Accession:	BC017569
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Poly(ADP-ribosylation) is a method of DNA damage-dependent post translational modification that helps to rescue injured proliferating cells from cell death. The PARP (poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase) proteins comprise a superfamily of enzymes that functionally modify histones and other nuclear proteins, thereby preventing cell death. PARPs use NAD ⁺ as a substrate to catalytically transfer ADP-ribose residues onto protein acceptors; a process that, when repeated multiple times, leads to the formation of poly(ADPribose) chains on the protein.

