

**PARP-1 BOVINE, 98%**Product Number **P 1738**Storage Temperature  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$ **Product Description**

Bovine PARP-1 [Poly(ADP-ribose) Polymerase-1], 98% is isolated from a bovine source and purified by 3-aminobenzamidine chromatography.

Poly(ADP-ribosylation) is a post-translation modification of nuclear proteins in response to DNA damage. This modification activates the base excision repair mechanism. At the sites of DNA strand breaks, poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase catalyzes the transfer of ADP-ribose from  $\text{NAD}^+$  to certain proteins involved in chromatin structure, DNA repair and DNA metabolism, including PARP itself.<sup>2-4</sup>

PARP-1 is a nuclear enzyme that synthesizes ADP-ribose polymers from  $\text{NAD}^+$ , specifically binds  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  and DNA, and recognizes single-strand breaks in DNA.<sup>2-4</sup> It is involved in base excision repair, both short-patch and long-patch, rejoining DNA strand breaks, and plays a role in p53 expression and activation.<sup>3-6</sup> A high level of basal neuronal DNA damage and PARP activity has been reported in rat brain tissue.<sup>7</sup> PARP-1 was shown to be required for HIV-1 integration into DNA. If PARP-1 is deficient there is no productive HIV-1 infection.<sup>8</sup>

Other known members of the PARP family include PARP-2, the plant enzymes APP and NAP,<sup>9,10</sup> and tankyrase, an enzyme originally identified and localized at human telomeres.<sup>11</sup>

**Reagent**

Bovine PARP-1, 98% is supplied as 10  $\mu\text{g}$  protein in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4, 1 M NaCl, 10 mM  $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol, with 10 mM 3-methoxybenzamidine in DMSO.

**Storage/Stability**

Store in aliquots at  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

**Product Profile**

Purity: approx. 98% as determined by Western blot<sup>1</sup>  
One unit synthesizes 1 nmol of poly(ADP-ribose)/min.  
Activity: 300-400 units/mg

**References**

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