

PARP9 rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb774149 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	PARP9 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 450-530
Specificity	PARP9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 9 (PARP-9) (EC 2.4.2.30) (ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 9) (ARTD9) (B aggressive lymphoma protein)
Gene Name	PARP9 BAL
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Nucleus . Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytosol (PubMed:16809771). Translocates to the nucleus in response to IFNG or IFNB1 stimulation (PubMed:26479788). Export to the cytosol depends on the interaction with DTX3L (PubMed:16809771). Localizes at sites of DNA damage in a PARP1-dependent manner (PubMed:23230272, PubMed:28525742). .

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	93kD
Human Gene ID	83666
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q8IXQ6
Alternative Names	
Background	catalytic activity:NAD(+) + (ADP-D-ribosyl)(n)-acceptor = nicotinamide + (ADP-D-ribosyl)(n+1)-acceptor.,miscellaneous:Overexpressed at significantly higher levels in fatal high-risk diffuse large B-cell lymphomas (DLB-CL) compared to cured low-risk tumors. Overexpression in B-cell lymphoma transfectants may promote malignant B-cell migration.,similarity:Contains 1 PARP catalytic domain.,similarity:Contains 2 Macro domains.,subunit:Interacts with BBAP.,tissue specificity:Expressed in lymphocyte-rich tissues, spleen, lymph nodes, peripheral blood lymphocytes and colonic mucosa. Also expressed in nonhematopoietic tissues such as heart and skeletal muscle. Isoform 2 is the predominant form.,