Leader in Biomolecular Solutions for Life Science

www.abclonal.com

Recombinant Human PARP2 Protein

Catalog No.: RP02981LQ Recombinant

Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human	10038	Q9UGN5

Tags
N-GST

Synonyms
ARTD2; ADPRT2; PARP-2; ADPRTL2; ADPRTL3; pADPRT-2

Product Information

Source	Purification
Baculovirus-Infected Sf9 Cells	> 95% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin

Formulation
Supplied as a 0.22 μm filtered solution in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, 10% glycerol, pH7.4

Reconstitution

Background

Basic Information

Description
Recombinant human PARP2 protein with N-terminal GST tag was purified by Ni-NTA affinity and followed by SEC chromatography. The PARP2 protein showed high activity in ELISA assay.

Bio-Activity
PARP2 activity test using ELISA method.

Storage
This product is stable at ≤ -70°C for up to 1 year from the date of receipt.
For optimal storage, aliquot into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature.
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

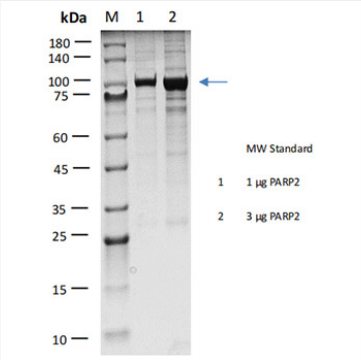
Contact

400-999-6126

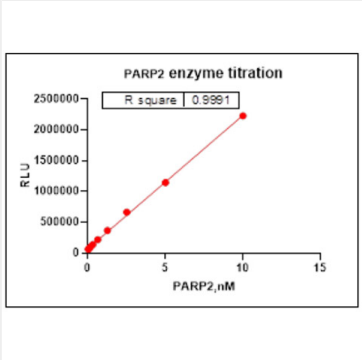
cn.market@abclonal.com.cn

www.abclonal.com.cn

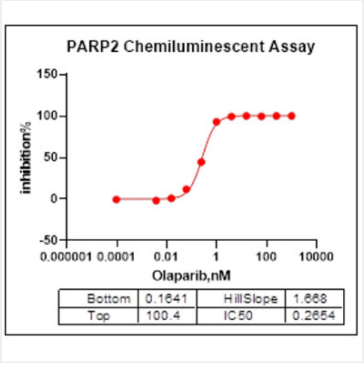
Validation Data



Recombinant Human PARP2 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue, showing bands at 92.4 kDa.



The PARP2 activity was assayed with ELISA technology. The reaction was performed by:(1)Histone protein was coated on a 96-well plate.(2)A biotinylated NAD+ mix is incubated with varying different concentration of the PARP2 enzyme and an activated DNA. (3)The plate was treated with streptavidin-HRP followed by addition of the ELISA ECL substrate to produce chemiluminescence. Finally, measured the signal using a chemiluminescence reader



The PARP2 activity was assayed with ELISA technology. The reaction was performed by:(1)Histone protein was coated on a 96-well plate.(2)A biotinylated NAD+ mix is incubated with varying different concentration of the PARP2 enzyme and an activated DNA.(3)The plate was treated with streptavidin-HRP followed by addition of the ELISA ECL substrate to produce chemiluminescence. Finally, measured the signal using a chemiluminescence reader