Anti-Poly (ADP-ribose) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog #: 4335-MC-100-AC

Contents: 4335-MC-100 Anti-PAR monoclonal 100 µl
4500-10-P PARP treated protein control 10 µl

Description: Trevigen’s monoclonal antibody (cat# 4335-MC-100) is specific for poly(ADP-ribose) (PAR) polymer. It can be used to detect ribosylated proteins by ELISA, Western blot, immunocytochemistry in situ, and for immunopurification. It is supplied with a positive control for ELISA and Western blot consisting of a poly-ADP-ribosylated PARP-1 protein (PARP-PAR).

Storage Conditions: Store the anti-PAR monoclonal at -20°C (manual defrost freezer). Store the PARP-treated protein control at -80°C.

Physical State: This antibody is provided as purified immunoglobulin from mouse ascites in 1X PBS containing 50% glycerol at 1 mg/ml. PARP-PAR is provided at 75 µM in 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 1 mM EDTA.

Immunogen: Purified ADP-ribose polymers between 2 and 50 units long

Ig Class: IgG3

Specificity: The antibody is specific for PAR polymers 2 to 50 units long, but does not recognize structurally related RNA, DNA, ADP-ribose monomers, NAD, or other nucleic acid monomers.

Applications: ELISA, Western analysis, immunoprecipitation, and immunopurification. For Western blots, an antibody dilution of 1:1000 is recommended.

References:


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**Procedure for Immunoblotting using Peroxidase Detection:**

- **Blotting buffer:** 12 mM Tris base, 96 mM Glycine, and 15% MeOH.
- **Blocking solution:** 5% (w/v) nonfat dry milk in TBS-0.1% Tween.
- **Antibody solution:** 5% (w/v) nonfat dry milk, in TBS-0.1% Tween.

Transfer the electrophoresed proteins to an Immobilon-FL or PVDF membrane and incubate the membrane for 1 hour at room temperature in blocking solution.

Incubate the membrane overnight at 4°C in antibody solution containing a 1:1000 dilution of Trevigen’s anti-PAR monoclonal antibody. Empirical determination of the optimal monoclonal antibody concentration will be required for optimal results.

Wash the membrane at room temperature for 5 minutes with 4 changes of TBS-0.1% Tween. Changing the membrane containers often reduces background.

Incubate the membrane at room temperature for 1 hour in antibody solution containing anti-mouse conjugated to horseradish peroxidase, or IR800-conjugated secondary antibody (Licor).

Empirical determination of secondary antibody concentration will be required for optimal results.

Wash the membrane for 15 minutes with 4 changes of TBS-0.1% Tween.

Develop peroxidase reaction using chemiluminescence, or as described in the figure 2 legend.

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**Figure 1. Western blot analysis of parylated PARP (cat# 4500-10-P).** 15 µl of a 1:10 dilution of PARP-PAR in sample buffer were separated on a 4-20% Tris-Glycine SDS-PAGE gel and blotted on to PVDF membrane.

Ribosylated proteins were detected with 1:1000 dilution of anti-PAR followed by a 1:5000 dilution of HRP conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG and visualized using chemiluminescence.
Figure 2. **Western blot analysis of Wehi and Jurkat cells using Trevigen’s anti-PAR monoclonal antibody.** Cells were lysed in Tris-Glycine SDS sample buffer at the concentration $1 \times 10^7$ cells/ml and 10 µl of each lysate were loaded per well of 4-20% Tris-Glycine gel. Proteins were transferred onto an Immobilon FL membrane and ribosylated proteins were detected with Trevigen’s anti-PAR antibody (cat# 4335-MC-100) followed by IR800-conjugated secondary antibody (Licor). For an absorption control (right panel), the anti-PAR antibody was pre-incubated with PAR polymer (cat# 4336-100-01). Membranes were scanned using an Odyssey Infrared Imaging System (Licor).