

**Tiparp Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7978a****Specification**

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**Tiparp Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q8C1B2](#)**Tiparp Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 99929**Other Names**

TCDD-inducible poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase, ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 14, ARTD14, Tiparp

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7978a](/products/AP7978a) was selected from the N-term region of human Tiparp . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Tiparp Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** Tiparp {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11716501, ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:2159210}**Function**

ADP-ribosyltransferase that mediates mono-ADP-ribosylation of glutamate, aspartate and cysteine residues on target proteins (By similarity). Acts as a negative regulator of AHR by mediating mono-ADP- ribosylation of AHR, leading to inhibit transcription activator activity of AHR (Probable).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitously expressed.

## **Tiparp Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **Tiparp Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **Tiparp Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase using NAD(+) as a substrate to transfer ADP-ribose onto glutamic acid residues of a protein acceptor; repeated rounds of ADP-ribosylation leads to the formation of poly(ADPribose) chains on the protein, thereby altering the function of the target protein. May play a role in the adaptative response to chemical exposure (TCDD) and thereby mediates certain effects of the chemicals.

## **Tiparp Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Schmahl,J., Nat. Genet. 39 (1), 52-60 (2007)Ma,Q., Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 404 (2), 309-316 (2002)Ma,Q., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 289 (2), 499-506 (2001)