Recombinant PARP8 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547728
Synonyms	ADP-ribosyltransferase diphtheria toxin-like 16; ARTD16; Poly [ADP-ribose] polymerase 8; PARP-8
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N3A8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.71 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	481-746
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 481-746 aa (Q8N3A8) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	This product is a recombinant fragment of the human Protein mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase PARP8 (EC 2.4.2.-), also known as ARTD16 or PARP-8, encompassing residues 481-746. This 266-amino acid fragment was carefully selected for its stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for structural studies and biochemical assays investigating ADP-ribosylation mechanisms. The full-length PARP8 protein functions as a mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase, catalyzing the transfer of a single ADP-ribose unit onto target proteins—a key post-translational modification involved in various cellular processes. This enzymatic activity, supported by evidence from PubMed:25043379, highlights PARP8's role in regulating protein function through ADP-ribosylation, though its specific subcellular localization and broader biological contexts are still under investigation. The fragment provided offers a focused approach to explore the protein's catalytic or structural properties in research settings.