



ExpressCells

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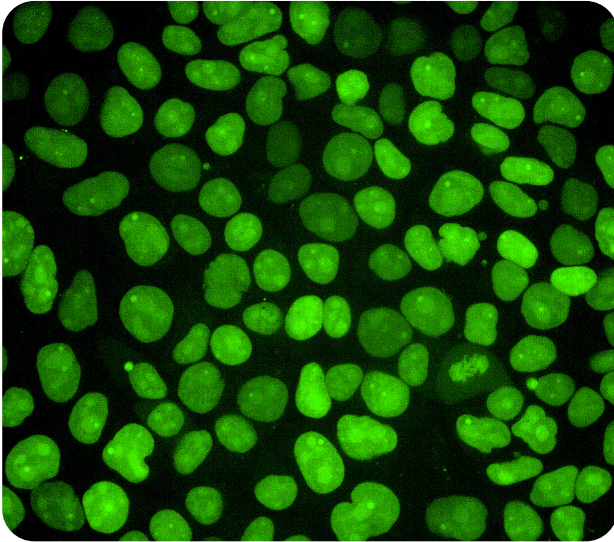
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CUSTOM CELL LINE SERVICES AVAILABLE
UP TO 3 KNOCK-INS IN A SINGLE CELL LINE

PARP1

Gene-tagged cell line (HEK 293T)

Catalog no: EXP-007



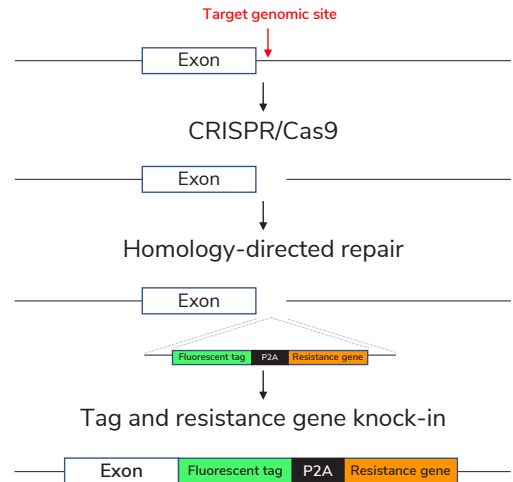
Cell type:	HEK 293T
Gene symbol:	PARP1
NCBI gene ID:	142
Protein:	Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase-1
Subcellular location:	Nucleus/nucleolus
Modification:	C-terminal mClover3
Excitation / Emission (nm):	506 / 518
Antibiotic resistance:	Puromycin
Population type:	Homozygous

Protein summary from NCBI database

[Poly(ADP-ribose)transferase]... modifies various nuclear proteins by poly(ADP-ribose)ation. The modification is dependent on DNA and is involved in the regulation of various important cellular processes such as differentiation, proliferation, and tumor transformation and also in the regulation of the molecular events involved in the recovery of cell from DNA damage.... [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

ExpressCells' FAST-HDR knock-in technology

ExpressCells uses CRISPR and FAST-HDR vector technology to knock-in fluorescent, luminescent, or other tags at the C-terminus of endogenous genes. The non-viral FAST-HDR system enables rapid labeling of up to three proteins of interest in a single mammalian cell line.



Handling

Culture medium: Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM), high glucose supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and penicillin/streptomycin to prevent bacterial contamination.

Thawing: Transfer the frozen tube to a 37° C water bath and let contents thaw. Transfer tube contents to 10 mL of prewarmed medium in a biosafety hood and centrifuge at 200 × g for 5 min. Resuspend the pellet in 5 mL of medium and transfer to a mammalian cell culture flask.

Safety: Biosafety level 2.

References

- Gene [database online]. Washington DC: NCBI; 2020. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/142>. Accessed March 18, 2020.
- Perez-Leal O, Nixon-Abell J, Barrero CA, Gordon J, Rico MC. A versatile vector system for the fast generation of knock-in cell lines with CRISPR [preprint published online February 6 2020]. *bioRxiv*. doi: 10.1101/2020.02.06.927384.

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U.S. Patent #10,883,120