

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 20, 2026

Anti-PARP p85 Fragment pAb

RRID:AB_430876

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Promega Cat# G7341, RRID:AB_430876

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_430876

Proper Citation: Promega Cat# G7341, RRID:AB_430876

Target Antigen: PARP p85 Fragment pAb

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: functionality unknown, check validation data for this product with vendor

Antibody Name: Anti-PARP p85 Fragment pAb

Description: This polyclonal targets PARP p85 Fragment pAb

Antibody ID: AB_430876

Vendor: Promega

Catalog Number: G7341

Record Creation Time: 20250820T064413+0000

Record Last Update: 20250821T004842+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-PARP p85 Fragment pAb.

No alerts have been found for Anti-PARP p85 Fragment pAb.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Rodina A, et al. (2023) Systems-level analyses of protein-protein interaction network dysfunctions via epichaperomics identify cancer-specific mechanisms of stress adaptation. Nature communications, 14(1), 3742.

Joshi S, et al. (2021) Pharmacologically controlling protein-protein interactions through epichaperomes for therapeutic vulnerability in cancer. Communications biology, 4(1), 1333.

Bolaender A, et al. (2021) Chemical tools for epichaperome-mediated interactome dysfunctions of the central nervous system. Nature communications, 12(1), 4669.

Karakashev S, et al. (2020) EZH2 Inhibition Sensitizes CARM1-High, Homologous Recombination Proficient Ovarian Cancers to PARP Inhibition. Cancer cell, 37(2), 157.

Yan P, et al. (2020) Molecular Stressors Engender Protein Connectivity Dysfunction through Aberrant N-Glycosylation of a Chaperone. Cell reports, 31(13), 107840.

Pillarsetty N, et al. (2019) Paradigms for Precision Medicine in Epichaperome Cancer Therapy. Cancer cell, 36(5), 559.