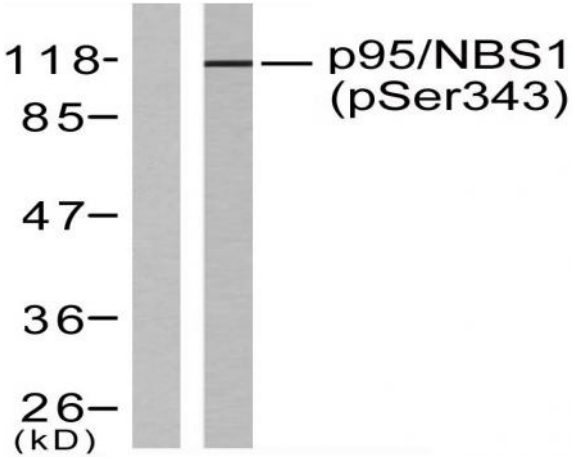
Best Tools for immunology Research

Nibrin (phospho Ser343) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0194
Reactivity :	Human;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Nibrin
Fields :	>>Homologous recombination;>>Cellular senescence
Gene Name :	NBN
Protein Name :	Nibrin
Human Gene Id :	4683
Human Swiss Prot No :	O60934
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9R207
Rat Gene Id :	85482
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9JIL9
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p95/NBS1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser343. AA range:310-359
Specificity :	Phospho-Nibrin (S343) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Nibrin protein only when phosphorylated at S343.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	95kD
Cell Pathway :	Homologous recombination;
Background :	Mutations in this gene are associated with Nijmegen breakage syndrome, an autosomal recessive chromosomal instability syndrome characterized by microcephaly, growth retardation, immunodeficiency, and cancer predisposition. The encoded protein is a member of the MRE11/RAD50 double-strand break repair complex which consists of 5 proteins. This gene product is thought to be involved in DNA double-strand break repair and DNA damage-induced checkpoint activation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	disease:Defects in NBN are a cause of genetic susceptibility to breast cancer (BC) [MIM:114480]. BC is an extremely common malignancy, affecting one in eight women during their lifetime. A positive family history has been identified as major contributor to risk of development of the disease, and this link is striking for early-onset breast cancer.,disease:Defects in NBN are the cause of Nijmegen breakage syndrome (NBS) [MIM:251260]. NBS is an autosomal recessive syndrome characterized by chromosomal instability, radiation sensitivity, microcephaly, growth retardation, immunodeficiency and predisposition to cancer, particularly to lymphoid malignancies.,disease:Defects in NBN may be associated with aplastic anemia [MIM:609135]. Aplastic anemia is a disease of bone-marrow failure characterized by peripheral pancytopenia and marrow hypoplasia. Most of the cases of aplastic anemia are idiopa
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus . Nucleus, PML body . Chromosome, telomere . Chromosome . Localizes to discrete nuclear foci after treatment with genotoxic agents (PubMed:26438602, PubMed:10783165, PubMed:26215093). Acetylation of 'Lys-5' of histone H2AX (H2AXK5ac) promotes NBN/NBS1 assembly at the sites of DNA damage (PubMed:26438602). .
Expression :	Ubiquitous (PubMed:9590180). Expressed at high levels in testis (PubMed:9590180).

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using p95/NBS1 (Phospho-Ser343) Antibody. The lane on the left is blocked with the phospho peptide.