Phospho-p95/NBS1 (S343) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #13354

Package Size: #13354-1 50ul #13354-2 100ul



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Description

Product Name	Phospho-p95/NBS1 (S343) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SY0215
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser343 of human p95/NBS1.
Other Names	AT V1 antibody AT V2 antibody ATV antibody Cell cycle regulatory protein p95 antibody FLJ10155 antibody
	MGC87362 antibody Nbn antibody NBN_HUMAN antibody NBS 1 antibody NBS antibody NBS1 antibody
	Nibrin antibody Nijmegen breakage syndrome 1 (nibrin) antibody Nijmegen breakage syndrome antibody
	Nijmegen breakage syndrome protein 1 antibody p95 antibody p95 protein of the MRE11/RAD50 complex
	antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:060934
Uniprot	O60934
GenelD	4683;
Calculated MW	95 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue using anti-Phospho-p95/NBS1(S343) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Phospho-p95/NBS1(S343) in PC-3M cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Nijmegen breakage syndrome (NBS) is characterized by extreme radiation sensitivity, chromosomal instability and cancer. These phenotypes are similar to those of ataxia telangiectasia mutated (ATM) disease, where there is a deficiency in a protein kinase that is activated by DNA damage, indicating that the NBS1 (Nibrin) and ATM proteins may participate in common pathways. Nibrin is specifically phosphorylated in response to gamma-radiation, ultraviolet light and exposure to hydroxyurea. The phosphorylation of Nibrin requires catalytically active ATM. ATM physically interacts with and phosphorylates Nibrin on Serine 343 both in vitro and in vivo. Serine 343 is phosphorylated in vitro by ATM and the modification of this residue in vivo is essential for the cellular response to DNA damage. This response includes S-phase checkpoint activation, formation of the NBS1/Mrel1/Rad50 nuclear foci and rescue of hypersensitivity to ionizing radiation.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only