

TP53BP1 Antibody

Catalog No: #33021

Package Size: #33021-1 50ul #33021-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

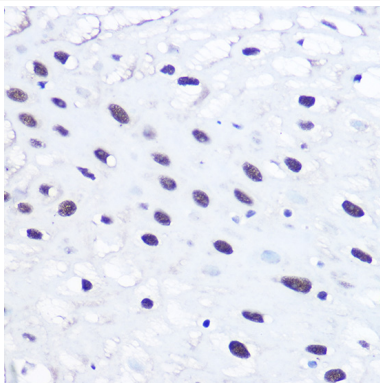
Description

Product Name	TP53BP1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total TP53BP1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human 53BP1 (NP_001135452.1).
Target Name	TP53BP1
Other Names	TP53BP1;53BP1;TDRD30;TP53;p202;p53BP1
Accession No.	Uniprot:Q12888GeneID:7158
Uniprot	Q12888
GeneID	7158
SDS-PAGE MW	255kDa
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

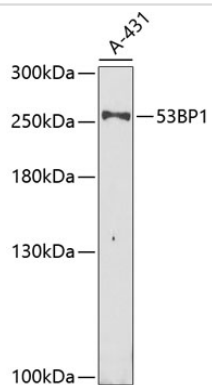
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IHC□1:50 - 1:200

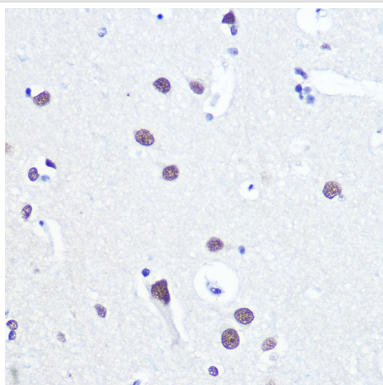
Images



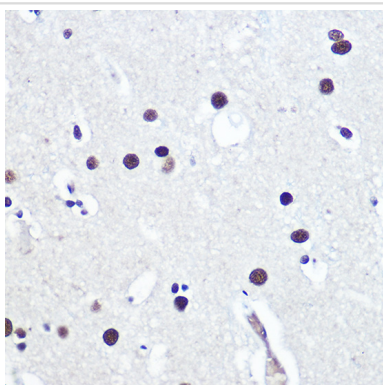
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human esophageal using 53BP1 Rabbit pAb.



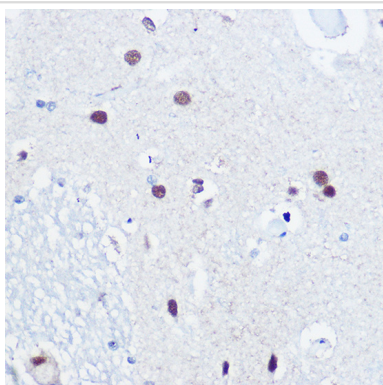
Western blot analysis of extracts of A-431 cells, using 53BP1 antibody.



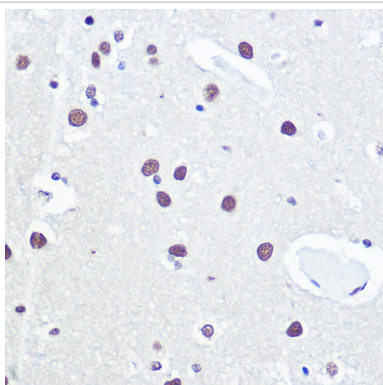
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain using 53BP1 Rabbit pAb.



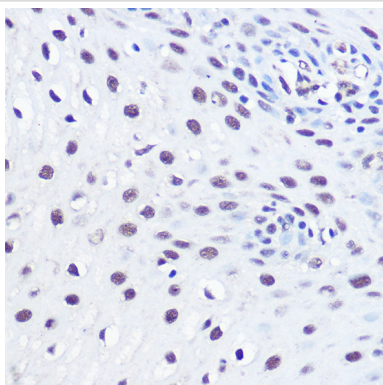
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain using 53BP1 Rabbit pAb.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain using 53BP1 Rabbit pAb.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain using 53BP1 Rabbit pAb.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human esophageal using 53BP1 Rabbit pAb.

Background

Double-strand break (DSB) repair protein involved in response to DNA damage, telomere dynamics and class-switch recombination (CSR) during antibody genesis. Plays a key role in the repair of double-strand DNA breaks (DSBs) in response to DNA damage by promoting non-homologous end joining (NHEJ-mediated repair of DSBs and specifically counteracting the function of the homologous recombination (HR) repair protein BRCA1. In response to DSBs, phosphorylation by ATM promotes interaction with RIF1 and dissociation from NUDT16L1/TIRR, leading to recruitment to DSBs sites. Recruited to DSBs sites by recognizing and binding histone H2A monoubiquitinated at 'Lys-15' (H2AK15Ub) and histone H4 dimethylated at 'Lys-20' (H4K20me₂), two histone marks that are present at DSBs sites. Required for immunoglobulin class-switch recombination (CSR) during antibody genesis, a process that involves the generation of DNA DSBs. Participates in the repair and the orientation of the broken DNA ends during CSR (By similarity). In contrast, it is not required for classic NHEJ and V(DJ) recombination (By similarity). Promotes NHEJ of dysfunctional telomeres via interaction with PAXIP1.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only