



NBN Polyclonal Antibody

E90783

Catalog Number: E90783**Amount:** 100ul

Background: NBN, also named as NBS, NBS1 and P95, is a component of the MRE11/RAD50/NBN (MRN complex) which plays a critical role in the cellular response to DNA damage and the maintenance of chromosome integrity. The complex is involved in double-strand break (DSB) repair, DNA recombination, maintenance of telomere integrity, cell cycle checkpoint control and meiosis. The complex possesses single-strand endonuclease activity and double-strand-specific 3'-5' exonuclease activity, which are provided by MRE11A. NBN modulate the DNA damage signal sensing by recruiting PI3/PI4-kinase family members ATM, ATR, and probably DNA-PKcs to the DNA damage sites and activating their functions. NBN also functions in telomere length maintenance by generating the 3' overhang which serves as a primer for telomerase dependent telomere elongation. NBN is a major player in the control of intra-S-phase checkpoint and there is some evidence that NBN is involved in G1 and G2 checkpoints. Defects in NBN are the cause of Nijmegen breakage syndrome (NBS). Defects in NBN are a cause of genetic susceptibility to breast cancer (BC). Defects in NBN may be associated with aplastic anemia. Defects in NBN might play a role in the pathogenesis of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). The antibody is specific to NBN.

Species: Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonyms: AT-V1; AT-V2; ATV; FLJ10155; MGC87362; NBS; NBS1; P95

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide of humanNBN

Purification: Affinity purification

Reactivity: H M R

Applications: WB

Molecular Weight: 85kDa

Swiss-Prot No. : O60934

Gene ID: 4683

For Research Use Only

