

Immunotag™ Phospho-Nibrin(Ser278) Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA0580
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-Nibrin(Ser278) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-Nibrin(Ser278)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IF/ICC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IF/ICC 1:100-1:500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Nibrin around the phosphorylation site of Sersine 278
Specificity	Phospho-Nibrin(Ser278) Antibody detects endogenous levels of Nibrin only when phosphorylated at Sersine 278
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	NBN
Accession No.	O60934

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	AT V1; AT V2; ATV; Cell cycle regulatory protein p95; FLJ10155; MGC87362; Nbn; NBN_HUMAN; NBS 1; NBS; NBS1; Nibrin; Nijmegen breakage syndrome 1 (nibrin); Nijmegen breakage syndrome; Nijmegen breakage syndrome protein 1; p95; p95 protein of the MRE11/RAD50 complex;
Description	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 MRE11. RAD50 may be required to bind DNA ends and hold them in close proximity. 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. It can also recruit MRE11 and RAD50 to the proximity of DSBs by an interaction with the histone H2AX. 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. The roles of NBS1/MRN encompass DNA damage sensor, signal transducer, and effector, which enable cells to maintain DNA integrity and genomic stability. Forms a complex with RBBP8 to link DNA double-strand break sensing to resection. Enhances AKT1 phosphorylation possibly by association with the mTORC2 complex.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	85kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.