

Nur für Forschungszwecke

ATR Polyklonaler Antikörper

Katalog-Nr.:19787-1-AP

Vorgestelltes Produkt

24 Publikationen



Allgemeine Informationen

Katalog-Nr.:
19787-1-AP

Größe:
150ul, Konzentration: 600 µg/ml von 545
Nanodrop und 333 µg/ml durch die
Bradford-Methode mit BSA als
Standard;

Wirt:
Kaninchen

Isotyp:
IgG

GenBank-Zugangsnummer:
NM_001184

GeneID (NCBI):
545
Vollständiger Name:
ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3
related

Berechnete Masse:
301 kDa

Beobachtete Masse:
250-290 kDa

Reinigungsmethode:
Antigen-Affinitätsreinigung

Empfohlene Verdünnungen:
WB 1:500-1:1000
IP 0.5-4.0 µg für IP und 1:500-1:1000
für WB
IHC 1:250-1:1000

Anwendungen

Geprüfte Anwendungen:
IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

In Publikationen genannte Anwendungen:
IHC, WB

Getestete Reaktivität:
Human, Maus

Zitierte Arten:
Human, Maus, Ratte

Hinweis-IHC: Antigenmaskierung mit TE-Puffer pH 9,0 empfohlen. (*) Wahlweise kann die Antigenmaskierung auch mit Citratpuffer pH 6,0 erfolgen.

Positivkontrollen:

WB : HeLa-Zellen, Maushodengewebe

IP : Maushodengewebe,

IHC : Maushodengewebe,

Hintergrundinformationen

ATR, also named as FRP1, belongs to the PI3/PI4-kinase family and ATM subfamily. ATR is a serine/threonine protein kinase which activates checkpoint signaling upon genotoxic stresses such as ionizing radiation (IR), ultraviolet light (UV), or DNA replication stalling, thereby acting as a DNA damage sensor. ATR recognizes the substrate consensus sequence [ST]-Q. ATR phosphorylates BRCA1, CHEK1, MCM2, RAD17, RPA2, SMC1 and TP53/p53, which collectively inhibit DNA replication and mitosis and promote DNA repair, recombination and apoptosis. ATR phosphorylates 'Ser-139' of histone variant H2AX/H2AFX at sites of DNA damage, thereby regulating DNA damage response mechanism. It is required for FANCD2 ubiquitination. It is critical for maintenance of fragile site stability and efficient regulation of centrosome duplication. ATR catalyze the reaction: ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein. Defects in ATR are a cause of Seckel syndrome type 1 (SCKL1) which is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by growth retardation, microcephaly with mental retardation, and a characteristic 'bird-headed' facial appearance. The antibody can recognize all the isoforms of ATR.

Bemerkenswerte Veröffentlichungen

Verfasser	Pubmed ID	Journal	Anwendung
Jingyuan Sun	33087136	J Exp Clin Cancer Res	WB
Xiufang Song	26451628	Chem Res Toxicol	WB
Mingdong Liu	30297842	Nat Commun	WB

Lagerung

Lagerungsbedingungen:

Bei -20°C lagern. Nach dem Versand ein Jahr lang stabil

Lagerungspuffer:

PBS mit 0.02% Natriumazid und 50% Glycerin pH 7.3.

Aliquotieren ist nicht notwendig bei -20°C Lagerung

***** 20ul-Größen enthalten 0.1% BSA**

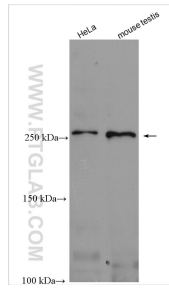
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

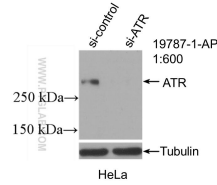
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

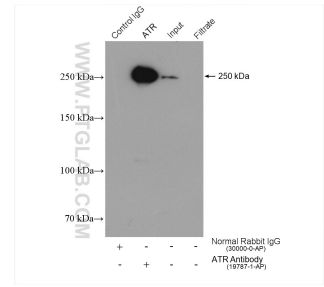
Ausgewählte Validierungsdaten



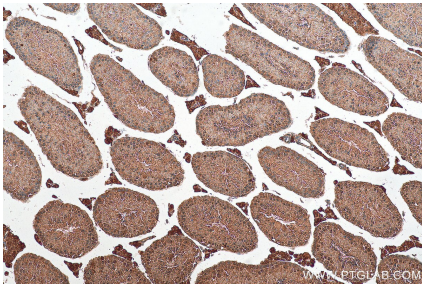
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 19787-1-AP (ATR antibody) at dilution of 1:800 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



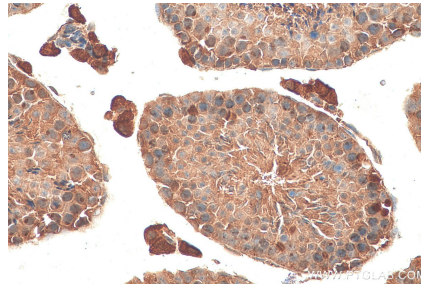
WB result of ATR antibody (19787-1-AP; 1:600; incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours) with sh-Control and sh-ATR transfected HeLa cells.



IP result of anti-ATR(IP:19787-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:19787-1-AP 1:500) with mouse testis tissue lysate 2040 ug.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue slide using 19787-1-AP (ATR antibody) at dilution of 1:500 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue slide using 19787-1-AP (ATR antibody) at dilution of 1:500 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).