À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Monoclonal anti-NBN

Numéro de catalogue:66980-1-Ig

proteintech®
Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins
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Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:
66980-1-Ig

Taille:
150ul , Concentration: 2000 μg/ml by Nanodrop and 1000 μg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;

Hôte:
Mouse

Isotype:
IgG2a

Immunogen Catalog Number:
AG19320

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:
BC136803

Identification du gène (NCBI):
4683

Nom complet:
nibrin

MW calculé
85 kDa

MW observés:
95 kDa

Méthode de purification:
Purification par protéine A

CloneNo.:
1E11E10

Dilutions recommandées:
WB 1:1000-1:6000
IF 1:50-1:500

Applications

Applications testées:
IF, WB,ELISA

Spécificité de l'espèce:
Humain

Contrôles positifs:

WB : cellules SKOV-3, cellules LNCaP

IF : cellules HepG2,

Informations générales

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. The full-length NBN protein, with an apparent molecular weight of 95 kDa and the two protein fragments of 26 and 70 kDa arising from the c.657_661del5 (p.K219fsX19) mutation, and the 80 kDa protein found in patient RR with the mutation c.742_743insGG leading to excision of exons 6 and 7 from the NBN mRNA are shown. (PMID: 26265251) The predicted molecular weight of NBN protein (p95) is 85kDa, actually detection result is about 95kDa(PMID: 23762398).

Stockage

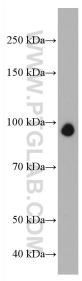
Stockage:
Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.
Tampon de stockage:
PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3
L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

***** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.**

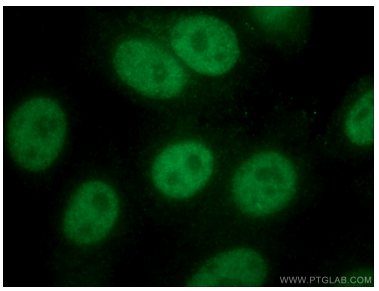
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

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

Données de validation sélectionnées



SKOV-3 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 66980-1-Ig (NBN antibody) at dilution of 1:3000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HepG2 cells using 66980-1-Ig (NBN antibody) at dilution of 1:100 and CoraLite488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).