

p95 NBS1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48938

Package Size: #48938-1 50ul #48938-2 100ul

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

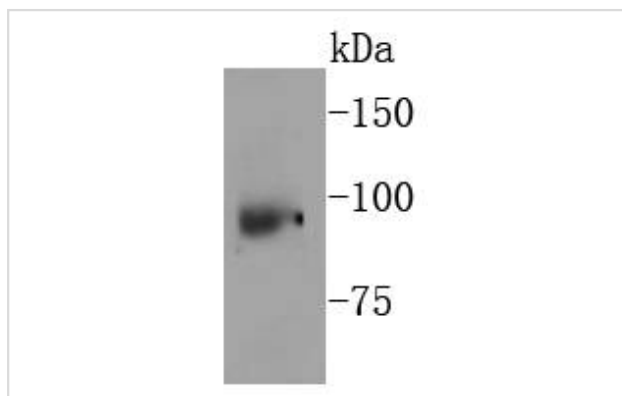
Description

Product Name	p95 NBS1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SC05-68
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IP, FC, IHC, CHIP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	AT V1 antibody AT V2 antibody ATV antibody Cell cycle regulatory protein p95 antibody FLJ10155 antibody MGC87362 antibody Nbn antibody NBN_HUMAN antibody NBS 1 antibody NBS antibody NBS1 antibody Nibrin antibody Nijmegen breakage syndrome 1 (nibrin) antibody Nijmegen breakage syndrome antibody Nijmegen breakage syndrome protein 1 antibody p95 antibody p95 protein of the MRE11/RAD50 complex antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O60934
Uniprot	O60934
GeneID	4683;
Calculated MW	95 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

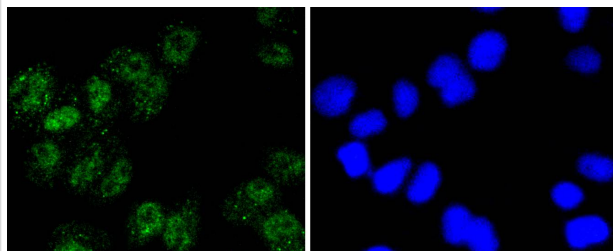
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000 IHC:1:50ICC: 1:50-1:200 FC: 1:50-1:100

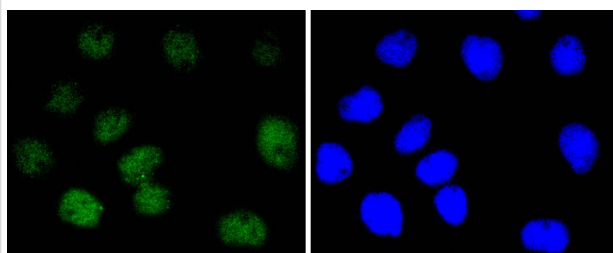
Images



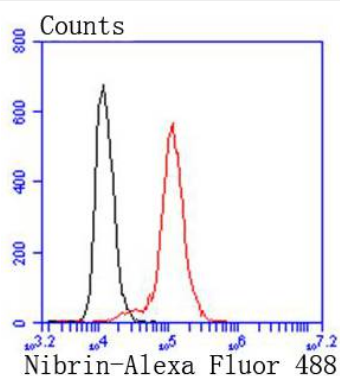
Western blot analysis of Nibrin on human lung lysates using anti-p95 NBS1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



ICC staining p95 NBS1 in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining p95 NBS1 in A431 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with p95 NBS1 antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

DNA repair proteins are necessary for the maintenance of chromosome integrity and are involved in the elimination of premutagenic lesions from DNA. The DNA repair proteins Rad51 and Rad52 are key components of the double-strand-break repair (DSBR) pathway. Rad51 is essential for mitotic and meiotic recombination, and its mutation in yeast and mammalian cells results in chromosome loss. Overexpression of Rad52 confers resistance to ionizing radiation and induces homologous intrachromosomal recombination. Rad52 is thought to be involved in an early stage of Rad51-mediated recombination. Additional proteins involved in the pathway include Dmc1 and nibrin. Dmc1 is specifically involved in meiotic recombination. Nibrin, which complexes with Mre11 and Rad50, is absent in Nijmegen breakage syndrome (NBS) patients.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only