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ARG56882
anti-TP53BP1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TP53BP1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TP53BP1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human TP53BP1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	p53BP1; 53BP1; p202; p53-binding protein 1; Tumor suppressor p53-binding protein 1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: A431

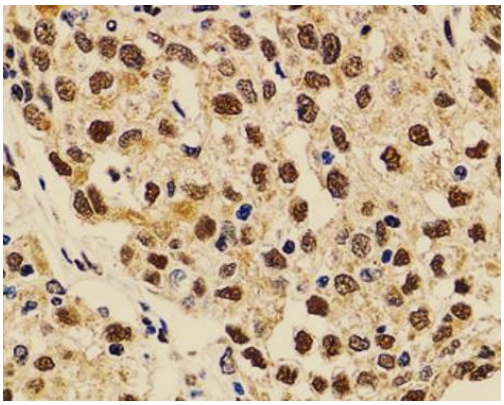
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TP53BP1
Gene Full Name	tumor protein p53 binding protein 1
Function	Plays a key role in the response to DNA damage. May have a role in checkpoint signaling during mitosis. Enhances TP53-mediated transcriptional activation. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: TP53BP1 antibodies; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: Senescence Marker Antibody Panel is launched
Calculated Mw	214 kDa
PTM	Asymmetrically dimethylated on Arg residues by PRMT1. Methylation is required for DNA binding. Phosphorylated at basal level in the absence of DNA damage (PubMed:11042216, PubMed:11331310). Phosphorylated by ATM in response to DNA damage: phosphorylation at different sites promotes interaction with different set of proteins: phosphorylation at the N-terminus by ATM (residues from 6-178) promotes interaction with PAXIP1 and non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) of dysfunctional telomeres (PubMed:23727112). Phosphorylation by ATM at residues that are located more C-terminus (residues 300-650) leads to promote interaction with RIF1 (PubMed:23727112, PubMed:23333306, PubMed:28241136). Interaction with RIF1 leads to disrupt interaction with NUDT16L1/TIRR (PubMed:28241136). Phosphorylation at Thr-1609 and Ser-1618 in the UDR motif blocks interaction with H2AK15ub (PubMed:24703952). Dephosphorylated by PPP4C (PubMed:24703952). Hyperphosphorylation during mitosis correlates with its exclusion from chromatin and DNA lesions. Hyperphosphorylated in an ATR-dependent manner in response to DNA damage induced by UV irradiation (PubMed:17553757, PubMed:21144835). Dephosphorylated by PPP5C (PubMed:19176521).

Images



ARG56882 anti-TP53BP1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue stained with ARG56882 anti-TP53BP1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.

ARG56882 anti-TP53BP1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 ug of A431 cell lysate stained with ARG56882 anti-TP53BP1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.