

Nibrin (phospho Ser278) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0567
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	Nibrin
Fields :	>>Homologous recombination;>>Cellular senescence
Gene Name :	NBN
Protein Name :	Nibrin
Human Gene Id :	4683
Human Swiss Prot No :	O60934
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9R207
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Nibrin around the phosphorylation site of Ser278. AA range:251-300
Specificity :	Phospho-Nibrin (S278) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Nibrin protein only when phosphorylated at S278.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15 °C to -25 °C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 °C)

Observed Band : 95kD

Cell Pathway : Homologous recombination;

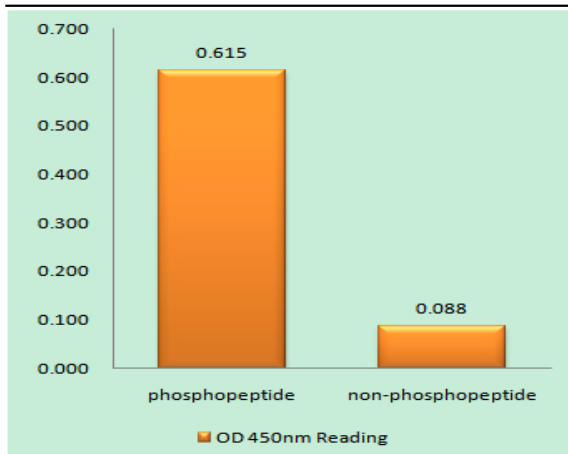
Background : Mutations in this gene are associated with Nijmegen breakage syndrome, an autosomal recessive chromosomal instability syndrome characterized by microcephaly, growth retardation, immunodeficiency, and cancer predisposition. The encoded protein is a member of the MRE11/RAD50 double-strand break repair complex which consists of 5 proteins. This gene product is thought to be involved in DNA double-strand break repair and DNA damage-induced checkpoint activation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : disease:Defects in NBN are a cause of genetic susceptibility to breast cancer (BC) [MIM:114480]. BC is an extremely common malignancy, affecting one in eight women during their lifetime. A positive family history has been identified as major contributor to risk of development of the disease, and this link is striking for early-onset breast cancer.,disease:Defects in NBN are the cause of Nijmegen breakage syndrome (NBS) [MIM:251260]. NBS is an autosomal recessive syndrome characterized by chromosomal instability, radiation sensitivity, microcephaly, growth retardation, immunodeficiency and predisposition to cancer, particularly to lymphoid malignancies.,disease:Defects in NBN may be associated with aplastic anemia [MIM:609135]. Aplastic anemia is a disease of bone-marrow failure characterized by peripheral pancytopenia and marrow hypoplasia. Most of the cases of aplastic anemia are idiopa

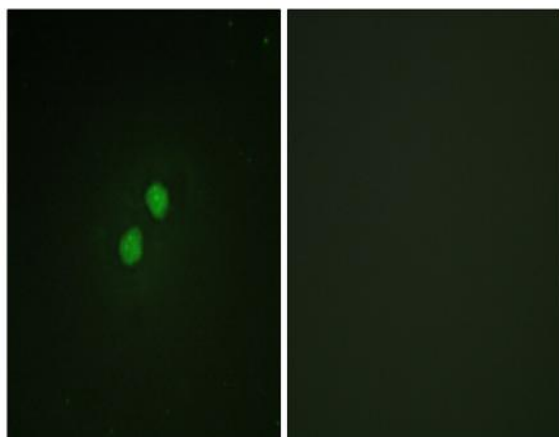
Subcellular Location : Nucleus . Nucleus, PML body . Chromosome, telomere . Chromosome . Localizes to discrete nuclear foci after treatment with genotoxic agents (PubMed:26438602, PubMed:10783165, PubMed:26215093). Acetylation of 'Lys-5' of histone H2AX (H2AXK5ac) promotes NBN/NBS1 assembly at the sites of DNA damage (PubMed:26438602) . .

Expression : Ubiquitous (PubMed:9590180). Expressed at high levels in testis (PubMed:9590180).

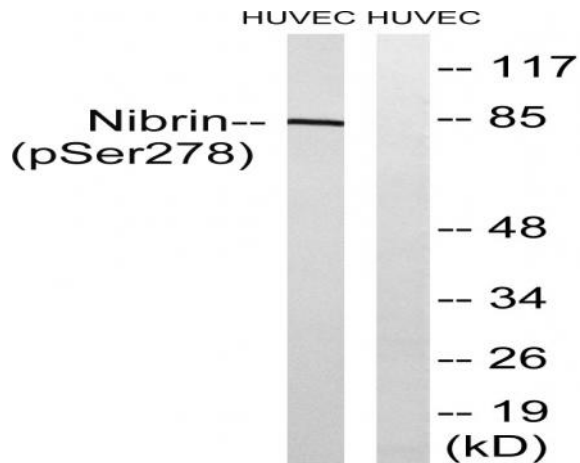
Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Nibrin (Phospho-Ser278) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using Nibrin (Phospho-Ser278) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells treated with Forskolin 40nM 30', using Nibrin (Phospho-Ser278) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.