

Rabbit p95/NBS1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-p95/NBS1 antibody

p95/NBS1 Antibody

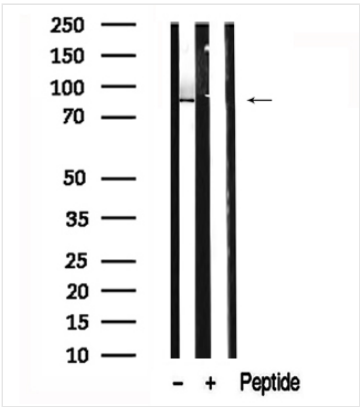
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA328580	Rabbit	HumanPredicted: Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Dog	ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

p95/NBS1; Polyclonal Antibody; p95/NBS1 Antibody; AT V1; AT V2; ATV; Cell cycle regulatory protein p95; FLJ10155; MGC87362; Nbn; NBN_HUMAN; NBS 1; NBS; NBS1; Nibrin; Nijmegen breakage syndrome 1 (nibrin); Nijmegen breakage syndrome; Nijmegen breakage syndrome protein 1; p95; p95 protein of the MRE11/RAD50 complex; anti-p95/NBS1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human Predicted: Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Dog
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	p95/NBS1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of p95/NBS1.
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Form/Format	Liquid; Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	754
Applicable Applications for anti-p95/NBS1 antibody	ELISA (Peptide ELISA), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human p95/NBS1.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Expressed at high levels in testis.
Subcellular Location	Nucleus
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of p95/NBS1 in lysates of HuvEc , using p95/NBS1 Antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-p95/NBS1 antibody	Description: 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 MRE11. RAD50 may be required to bind DNA ends and hold them in close proximity. 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. It can also recruit MRE11 and RAD50 to the proximity of DSBs by an interaction with the histone H2AX. 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. The roles of NBS1/MRN encompass DNA damage sensor, signal transducer, and effector, which enable cells to maintain DNA integrity and genomic stability. Forms a complex with RBBP8 to link DNA double-strand break sensing to resection. Enhances AKT1 phosphorylation possibly by association with the mTORC2 complex. Post Translational Modifications: Phosphorylated by ATM in response of ionizing radiation, and such phosphorylation is responsible intra-S phase checkpoint control and telomere maintenance. Subunit Structure: Component of the MRN complex composed of two heterodimers RAD50/MRE11 associated with a single NBN (PubMed:9590181, PubMed:9705271, PubMed:11238951). Component of the BASC complex, at least composed of BRCA1, MSH2, MSH6, MLH1, ATM, BLM, RAD50, MRE11 and NBN (PubMed:10783165). Interacts with histone H2AFX this requires phosphorylation of H2AFX on 'Ser-139' (PubMed:12419185). Interacts with HJURP (PubMed:17823411). Interacts with INTS3 (PubMed:19683501). Interacts with KPNA2 (PubMed:16188882). Interacts with TERF2 (PubMed:10888888). Interacts with RBBP8; the interaction links the role of the MRN complex in DNA double-strand break sensing to resection (PubMed:19759395). Interacts with SP100; recruits NBN to PML bodies (PubMed:12470659). Interacts with ATF2 (PubMed:15916964). Interacts with MTOR, MAPKAP1 isoform 2 and RICTOR; indicative for an association with the mTORC2 complex (PubMed:23762398). Interacts with MRNIP (PubMed:27568553). Similarity: The FHA and BRCT domains are likely to have a crucial role for both binding to histone H2AFX and for relocalization of MRE11/RAD50 complex to the vicinity of DNA damage. The C-terminal domain contains a MRE11-binding site, and this interaction is required for the nuclear localization of the MRN complex. The EEXXXDDL motif at the C-terminus is required for the interaction with ATM and its recruitment to sites of DNA damage and promote the phosphorylation of ATM substrates, leading to the events of DNA damage response.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	33356172
NCBI GeneID	4683
NCBI Accession #	NP_002476.2

NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_002476.2
UniProt Accession #	O60934
Molecular Weight	Observed: 85 kDa Predicted: 85 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	nibrin isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	nibrin
NCBI Official Symbol	NBN
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ATV; NBS; P95; NBS1; AT-V1; AT-V2
NCBI Protein Information	nibrin
UniProt Protein Name	Nibrin
UniProt Gene Name	NBN
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	NBS; NBS1; P95
UniProt Entry Name	NBN_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/p95-nbs1-antibody-peptide-elisa-western-blot-elisa/328580>