

Datasheet for ABIN1385181

**anti-ATRIP antibody (pSer68, pSer72)**[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ATRIP
Binding Specificity:	pSer68, pSer72
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATRIP antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

## Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human ATRIP around the phosphorylation site of Ser68 + Ser72 [LA(p-S)QAL(p-S)QC]
Isotype:	IgG
Predicted Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep, Pig
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

## Target Details

Target:	ATRIP
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## Target Details

Alternative Name:	ATRIP+ ( <a href="#">ATRIP Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Synonyms: ATRIP phospho S68 + S72, ATRIP Ser68 + Ser72, P-ATRIP Ser68/Ser72, AGS 1, AGS1, AGS-1, Aicardi Goutieres syndrome 1, ATIP, ATM and Rad3 related interacting protein, ATM and Rad3-related-interacting protein, ATR interacting protein, ATR-interacting protein, Atrip, ATRIP_HUMAN, Deoxyribonuclease III dnaQ/mutD E. coli like, DKFZp434J0310, DKFZp762J2115, DNase III, DRN 3, DRN3, FLJ12343, MGC20625, MGC26740, Three prime repair exonuclease 1, TREX 1, TREX1, TREX1 protein, MGC21482, 3' repair exonuclease 1, 3'-5' exonuclease TREX1.</p> <p>Background: DNA damage or incomplete replication of DNA results in the inhibition of cell cycle progression at the G1 to S or the G2 to M phase transition by conserved regulatory mechanisms known as cell cycle checkpoints. Checkpoint proteins include Rad17, which is involved in regulating cell cycle progression at the G1 checkpoint as well as Chk1, Chk2, Rad1, Rad9 and Hus1, which are involved in regulating cell cycle arrest at the G2 checkpoint. In response to DNA damage, ATM and ATR kinases are important for cell cycle checkpoint response signalling. ATR-interacting protein (ATRIP), also designated ATM and Rad3-related-interacting protein, is required for checkpoint signaling after DNA damage. It is also important for ATR expression, which regulates DNA replication and damage checkpoint responses. ATRIP is a ubiquitously expressed protein that can form heterodimers with ATR. After dimerization they bind the RPA complex and are recruited to single stranded DNA. ATRIP is a nuclear protein that may also play a role in protein stabilization.</p>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000 ELISA 1:500-1000 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200 ICC 1:100-500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
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## Handling

Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months