Datasheet for ABIN7600806

# anti-ATR antibody (AA 24-1324)

Go to Product page

## Overview

| | |
|---|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | ATR |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 24-1324 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This ATR antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC) |

## Product Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Purpose: | Anti-ATR Antibody |
| Immunogen: | E.coli-derived human ATR recombinant protein (Position: E24-D1324). |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | No cross-reactivity with other proteins. |
| Characteristics: | Anti-ATR Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7600806). Tested in ELISA, IF, ICC applications. This antibody reacts with Human. |
| Purification: | Immunogen affinity purified. |

## Target Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Target: | ATR |

## Target Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Alternative Name: | ATR (ATR Products) |
| Background: | Synonyms: Basic-helix-loop-helix-PAS protein MOP3, Brain and muscle ARNT-like 1, Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 5, bHLHe5, Member of PAS protein 3, PAS domain-containing protein 3, bHLH-PAS protein JAP3, ARNTL, BHLHE5, BMAL1, MOP3, PASD3<br>Tissue Specificity: Hair follicles (at protein level). Highly expressed in the adult brain, skeletal muscle and heart.<br>Background: Serine/threonine-protein kinase ATR also known as ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3-related protein (ATR) or FRAP-related protein 1 (FRP1) is an enzyme that, in humans, is encoded by the ATR gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a serine/threonine kinase and DNA damage sensor, activating cell cycle checkpoint signaling upon DNA stress. The encoded protein can phosphorylate and activate several proteins involved in the inhibition of DNA replication and mitosis, and can promote DNA repair, recombination, and apoptosis. This protein is also important for fragile site stability and centrosome duplication. Defects in this gene are a cause of Seckel syndrome 1. |
| Molecular Weight: | 301 kDa |
| Gene ID: | 545 |
| UniProt: | Q13535 |
| Pathways: | Positive Regulation of Response to DNA Damage Stimulus |

## Application Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Application Notes: | Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human<br>ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, -<br>1. Alderton, G. K., Joenje, H., Varon, R., Borglum, A. D., Jeggo, P. A., O'Driscoll, M. Seckel syndrome exhibits cellular features demonstrating defects in the ATR-signalling pathway. Hum. Molec. Genet. 13: 3127-3138, 2004. 2. Bao, S., Tibbetts, R. S., Brumbaugh, K. M., Fang, Y., Richardson, D. A., Ali, A., Chen, S. M., Abraham, R. T., Wang, X.-F. ATR/ATM-mediated phosphorylation of human Rad17 is required for genotoxic stress responses. Nature 411: 969-974, 2001. 3. Brown, E. J., Baltimore, D. ATR disruption leads to chromosomal fragmentation and early embryonic lethality. Genes Dev. 14: 397-402, 2000. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Format: | Lyophilized |

## Handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Reconstitution: | Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL. |
| Concentration: | 500 µg/mL |
| Buffer: | Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4. |
| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month.<br>It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |