Datasheet for ABIN7602394

anti-ATR antibody (AA 730-1303)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	ATR
Binding Specificity:	AA 730-1303
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATR antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-ATR Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human ATR recombinant protein (Position: E730-A1303).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-ATR Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7602394). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	ATR
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 Tissue Specificity: Hair follicles (at protein level). Highly expressed in the adult brain, skeletal muscle and heart. 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:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 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
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. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.