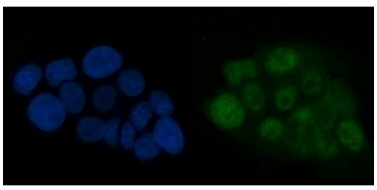
ATR Antibody / Ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3-related protein / FRP1 (RQ6756)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6756	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q13535
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This ATR antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A431 cells with ATR antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.

Description

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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ATR antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids E24-D1324) was used as the immunogen for the ATR antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ATR antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.