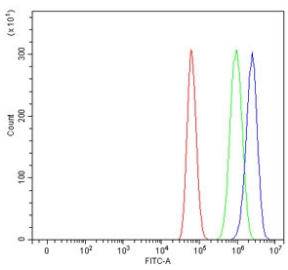
FRP-1 Antibody / FRAP-related protein 1 / ATR (RQ6824)

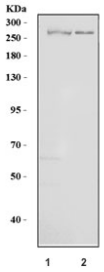
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6824	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

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	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This FRP-1 antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of human U-87 MG cells with FRP-1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= FRP-1 antibody.



Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa and 2) Daudi cell lysate with FRP-1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~301 kDa.

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 FRP-1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids E730-A1303) was used as the immunogen for the FRP-1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the FRP-1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.