

53BP1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76962

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	Q12888
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human 53BP1
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Calculated MW	213574

Additional Information

Gene ID	7158
Other Names	TP53BP1
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	TP53BP1 (HGNC:11999)
Function	Double-strand break (DSB) repair protein involved in response to DNA damage, telomere dynamics and class-switch recombination (CSR) during antibody genesis (PubMed: 12364621 , PubMed: 17190600 , PubMed: 21144835 , PubMed: 22553214 , PubMed: 23333306 , PubMed: 27153538 , PubMed: 28241136 , PubMed: 31135337 , PubMed: 37696958). Plays a key role in the repair of double-strand DNA breaks (DSBs) in response to DNA damage by promoting non-homologous end joining (NHEJ)-mediated repair of DSBs and specifically counteracting the function of the homologous recombination (HR) repair protein BRCA1 (PubMed: 22553214 , PubMed: 23333306 , PubMed: 23727112 , PubMed: 27153538 , PubMed: 31135337). In response to DSBs, phosphorylation by ATM promotes interaction with RIF1 and dissociation from NUDT16L1/TIRR, leading to recruitment to DSBs sites (PubMed: 28241136). Recruited to DSBs sites by recognizing and binding histone H2A monoubiquitinated at 'Lys-15' (H2AK15Ub) and histone H4

dimethylated at 'Lys-20' (H4K20me2), two histone marks that are present at DSBs sites (PubMed:[17190600](#), PubMed:[23760478](#), PubMed:[27153538](#), PubMed:[28241136](#)). Required for immunoglobulin class- switch recombination (CSR) during antibody genesis, a process that involves the generation of DNA DSBs (PubMed:[23345425](#)). Participates in the repair and the orientation of the broken DNA ends during CSR (By similarity). In contrast, it is not required for classic NHEJ and V(D)J recombination (By similarity). Promotes NHEJ of dysfunctional telomeres via interaction with PAXIP1 (PubMed:[23727112](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70399}. Note=Localizes to the nucleus in absence of DNA damage (PubMed:28241136). Following DNA damage, recruited to sites of DNA damage, such as double strand breaks (DSBs): recognizes and binds histone H2A monoubiquitinated at 'Lys-15' (H2AK15Ub) and histone H4 dimethylated at 'Lys-20' (H4K20me2), two histone marks that are present at DSBs sites (PubMed:17190600, PubMed:23333306, PubMed:23760478, PubMed:24703952, PubMed:28241136, PubMed:31135337, PubMed:37696958). Associated with kinetochores during mitosis (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70399, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17190600, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23333306, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23760478, ECO:0000269|PubMed:28241136, ECO:0000269|PubMed:37696958}

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