abcam

Product datasheet

Human 53BP1 peptide ab98293

1 References 1 Image

Description

Product name Human 53BP1 peptide

Purity > 70 % HPLC.

70 - 90% by HPLC

Animal free No

Nature Synthetic

Species Human

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab98293 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications Blocking

Form Liquid

Additional notes - First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged

residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions.

- If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or

buffer.

- Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not

dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent.

- Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is

cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised.

- Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior

to use.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

Information available upon request.

General Info

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Function May have a role in checkpoint signaling during mitosis. Enhances TP53-mediated transcriptional

activation. Plays a role in the response to DNA damage.

Involvement in disease Note=A chromosomal aberration involving TP53BP1 is found in a form of myeloproliferative

disorder chronic with eosinophilia. Translocation t(5;15)(q33;q22) with PDGFRB creating a

TP53BP1-PDGFRB fusion protein.

Sequence similarities Contains 2 BRCT domains.

Post-translational Asymmetrically dimethylated on Arg residues by PRMT1. Methylation is required for DNA binding.

Phosphorylated at basal level in the absence of DNA damage. Hyper-phosphorylated in an ATM-

dependent manner in response to DNA damage induced by ionizing radiation. Hyper-phosphorylated in an ATR-dependent manner in response to DNA damage induced by UV

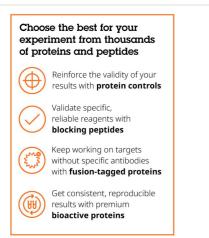
irradiation.

Cellular localization Nucleus. Chromosome > centromere > kinetochore. Associated with kinetochores. Both nuclear

and cytoplasmic in some cells. Recruited to sites of DNA damage, such as double stand breaks. Methylation of histone H4 at 'Lys-20' is required for efficient localization to double strand breaks.

Images

modifications



To learn more about our protein and peptide range click here.

Human 53BP1 peptide (ab98293)

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