

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.
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General Info

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 modifications	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 strand breaks. Methylation of histone H4 at 'Lys-20' is required for efficient localization to double strand breaks.

Images

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Human 53BP1 peptide (ab98293)

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