For Research Use Only

ATR Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number:19787-1-AP

Featured Product

30 Publications



Basic Information	Catalog Number: 19787-1-AP	GenBank Accession Number: NM_001184		Purification Method: Antigen affinity purification	
	Size:	GenelD (NCBI):		Recommended Dilutions:	
	600 µg/ml	545		WB 1:500-1:1000	
	Source: Rabbit			IP 0.5-4.0 ug for 1.0-3.0 mg of total protein lysate	
	lsotype: IgG				
		Calculated MW: 301 kDa			
	Observed MW: 250-290 kDa				
Applications	Tested Applications:		Positive Controls:		
	IP, WB, ELISA		WB : HeLa cells, mouse testis tissue		
	Cited Applications: WB,IHC,IF,CoIP		IP : mouse testis tissue,		
	Species Specificity: human, mouse				
	Cited Species: human, rat, mouse				
		ATR, also named as FRP1, belongs to the PI3/PI4-kinase family and ATM subfamily. ATR is a serine/threonine protein kinase which activates checkpoint signaling upon genotoxic stresses such as ionizing radiation (IR), ultraviolet light (UV), or DNA replication stalling, thereby acting as a DNA damage sensor. ATR recognizes the substrate consensus sequence [ST]-Q. ATR phosphorylates BRCA1, CHEK1, MCM2, RAD17, RPA2, SMC1 and TP53/p which collectively inhibit DNA replication and mitosis and promote DNA repair, recombination and apoptosis. AT phosphorylates 'Ser-139' of histone variant H2AX/H2AFX at sites of DNA damage, thereby regulating DNA damage response mechanism. It is required for FANCD2 ubiquitination. It is critical for maintenance of fragile site stabiliti and efficient regulation of centrosome duplication. ATR catalyze the reaction: ATP + a prosphoprotein. Defects in ATR are a cause of Seckel syndrome type 1 (SCKL1) which is a rare autosomal recessiv disorder characterized by growth retardation, microcephaly with mental retardation, and a characteristic 'birdheaded' facial appearance. The antibody can recognize all the isoforms of ATR.			
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For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:T: 4006900926E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.comW: ptgcn.com

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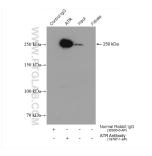
Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 19787-1-AP (ATR antibody) at dilution of 1:800 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.

250 kDa→ 150 kDa→ 150 kDa→ HeLa

19787-1-AP 1:600



IP result of anti-ATR (IP:19787-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:19787-1-AP 1:500) with mouse testis tissue lysate 2040 ug.

WB result of ATR antibody (19787-1-AP; 1:600; incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours) with sh-Control and sh-ATR transfected HeLa cells.