

**Anti-53BP1 (pS6) Antibody**  
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to 53BP1 (pS6)  
Catalog # AP61149

## Specification

---

### Anti-53BP1 (pS6) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O12888</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P70399</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	213574

### Anti-53BP1 (pS6) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7158

#### Other Names

Tumor suppressor p53-binding protein 1; 53BP1; p53-binding protein 1; p53BP1

#### Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of 53BP1 (pS6) protein.

#### Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200)  
IHC~~1:100~500

#### Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

#### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### Anti-53BP1 (pS6) Antibody - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12364621)), PubMed: [17190600](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17190600)), PubMed: [21144835](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21144835)), PubMed: [22553214](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22553214)), PubMed: [23333306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23333306)), PubMed: [27153538](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153538)), PubMed: <a

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28241136> target="\_blank">28241136</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31135337" target="\_blank">31135337</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37696958" target="\_blank">37696958</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22553214" target="\_blank">22553214</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23333306" target="\_blank">23333306</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23727112" target="\_blank">23727112</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153538" target="\_blank">27153538</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31135337" target="\_blank">31135337</a>). In response to DSBs, phosphorylation by ATM promotes interaction with RIF1 and dissociation from NUDT16L1/TIRR, leading to recruitment to DSBs sites (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28241136" target="\_blank">28241136</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17190600" target="\_blank">17190600</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23760478" target="\_blank">23760478</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27153538" target="\_blank">27153538</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28241136" target="\_blank">28241136</a>). Required for immunoglobulin class- switch recombination (CSR) during antibody genesis, a process that involves the generation of DNA DSBs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23345425" target="\_blank">23345425</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23727112" target="\_blank">23727112</a>).

### 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}

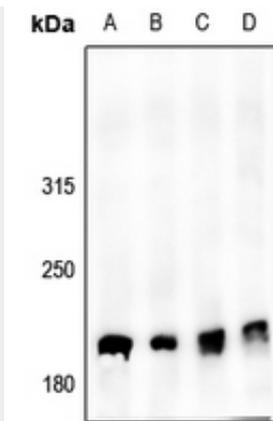
### Anti-53BP1 (pS6) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

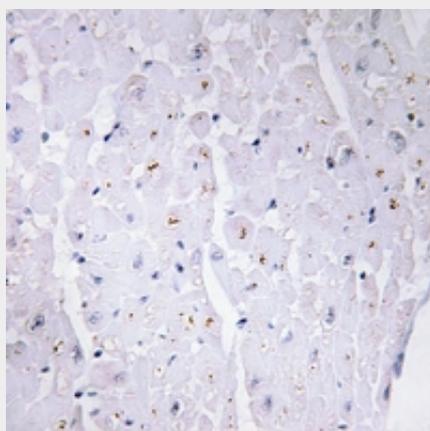
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-53BP1 (pS6) Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of 53BP1 (pS6) expression in HeLa (A), U87MG (B), 3T3L1 (C), H9C2 (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of 53BP1 (pS6) staining in human heart formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

#### **Anti-53BP1 (pS6) Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human 53BP1 (pS6). The exact sequence is proprietary.