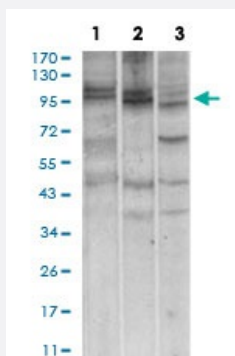


NBN monoclonal antibody, clone 7E4A2

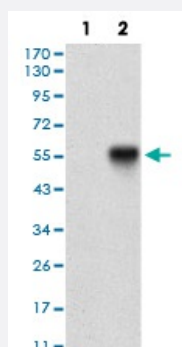
Catalog # MAB17794 Size 100 ug

Applications



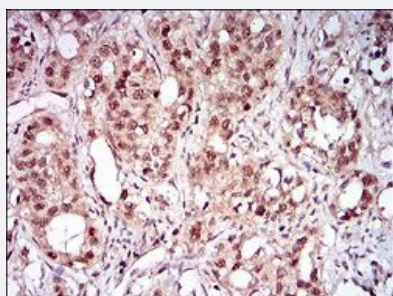
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) A549 cell, (2) Jurkat cell, (3) PC-12 cell with NBN monoclonal antibody.



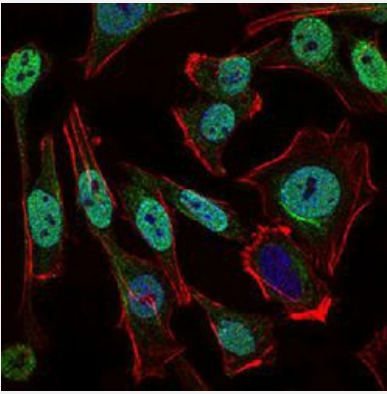
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) NBN-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 cell lysate with NBN monoclonal antibody.



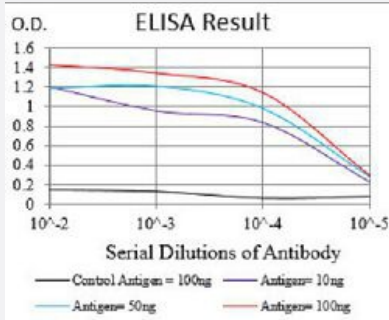
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissue with NBN monoclonal antibody.



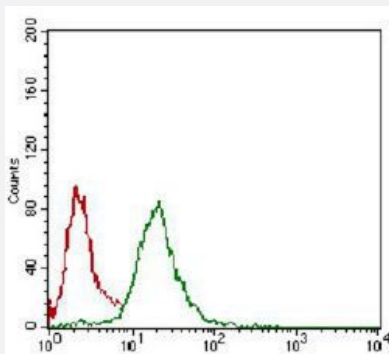
Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells with NBN monoclonal antibody (green). DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye (blue). Actin filaments labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin (red).



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of NBN monoclonal antibody, clone 7E4A2.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with NBN monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human NBN.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 467-615 of human NBN from <i>E. coli</i> .
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	85
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG2a

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Flow Cytometry (1:200-1:400) Immunocytochemistry (1:200-1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:1000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) A549 cell, (2) Jurkat cell, (3) PC-12 cell with NBN monoclonal antibody.

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) NBN-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell lysate with NBN monoclonal antibody.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissue with NBN monoclonal antibody.

- Immunocytochemistry

Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells with NBN monoclonal antibody (green). DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye (blue). Actin filaments labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin (red).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of NBN monoclonal antibody, clone 7E4A2.

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with NBN monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Gene Info — NBN

Entrez GeneID [4683](#)

Gene Name NBN

Gene Alias	AT-V1, AT-V2, ATV, FLJ10155, MGC87362, NBS, NBS1, P95
Gene Description	nibrin
Omim ID	251260 602667
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Mutations in this gene are associated with Nijmegen breakage syndrome, an autosomal recessive chromosomal instability syndrome characterized by microcephaly, growth retardation, immunodeficiency, and cancer predisposition. The encoded protein is a member of the MRE11/RAD50 double-strand break repair complex which consists of 5 proteins. This gene product is thought to be involved in DNA double-strand break repair and DNA damage-induced checkpoint activation. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	Nijmegen breakage syndrome 1 (nibrin) cell cycle regulatory protein p95 p95 protein of the MRE11/RAD50 complex

Pathway

- [Homologous recombination](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Central Nervous System Neoplasms](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Breakage](#)

- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [DNA Repair-Deficiency Disorders](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genital Neoplasms](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hematologic Neoplasms](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Medulloblastoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)

- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Nijmegen Breakage Syndrome](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)

- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)