# ATRIP (h): 293 Lysate: sc-112949



## **BACKGROUND**

DNA damage or incomplete replication of DNA results in the inhibition of cell cycle progression at the  $\rm G_1$  to S or the  $\rm G_2$  to M phase transition by conserved regulatory mechanisms known as cell cycle checkpoints. Checkpoint proteins include Rad17, which is involved in regulating cell cycle progression at the  $\rm G_1$  checkpoint, as well as Chk1, Chk2, Rad1, Rad9 and Hus1, which are involved in regulating cell cycle arrest at the  $\rm G_2$  checkpoint. In response to DNA damage, ATM and ATR kinases are important for cell cycle checkpoint response signalling. ATR-interacting protein (ATRIP), also designated ATM and Rad3-related-interacting protein, is required for checkpoint signaling after DNA damage. It is also important for ATR expression, which regulates DNA replication and damage checkpoint responses. ATRIP is a ubiquitously expressed protein that can form heterodimers with ATR. After dimerization they bind the RPA complex and are recruited to single stranded DNA. ATRIP is a nuclear protein that may also play a role in protein stabilization.

## **REFERENCES**

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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ATRIP (human) mapping to 3p21.31.

#### **PRODUCT**

ATRIP (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human ATRIP transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100  $\mu$ g protein in 200  $\mu$ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

## **APPLICATIONS**

ATRIP (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive ATRIP antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20  $\mu$ l per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-tranfected 293 cells.

## **STORAGE**

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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