## **Resource Summary Report**

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Jun 2, 2024

# **53BP1 Antibody**

RRID:AB\_10694558

Type: Antibody

#### **Proper Citation**

(Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 4937, RRID:AB\_10694558)

#### **Antibody Information**

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB\_10694558

**Proper Citation:** (Cell Signaling Technology Cat# 4937, RRID:AB\_10694558)

Target Antigen: 53BP1

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Applications: W, IHC-P, IF-IC. Consolidation on 10/2018: AB\_10694558,

AB\_331526.

Antibody Name: 53BP1 Antibody

**Description:** This polyclonal targets 53BP1

Target Organism: human, h, mk

**Antibody ID:** AB\_10694558

**Vendor:** Cell Signaling Technology

Catalog Number: 4937

#### **Ratings and Alerts**

No rating or validation information has been found for 53BP1 Antibody.

No alerts have been found for 53BP1 Antibody.

#### Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

### **Usage and Citation Metrics**

We found 29 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Wu SY, et al. (2024) IDR-targeting compounds suppress HPV genome replication via disruption of phospho-BRD4 association with DNA damage response factors. Molecular cell, 84(2), 202.

Han T, et al. (2023) Cancer Cell Resistance to IFN? Can Occur via Enhanced Double-Strand Break Repair Pathway Activity. Cancer immunology research, 11(3), 381.

Abd El-Hafeez AA, et al. (2023) Regulation of DNA damage response by trimeric G-proteins. iScience, 26(2), 105973.

He L, et al. (2023) C9orf72 functions in the nucleus to regulate DNA damage repair. Cell death and differentiation, 30(3), 716.

Iriki T, et al. (2023) Senescent cells form nuclear foci that contain the 26S proteasome. Cell reports, 42(8), 112880.

Li X, et al. (2023) Loss of SYNCRIP unleashes APOBEC-driven mutagenesis, tumor heterogeneity, and AR-targeted therapy resistance in prostate cancer. Cancer cell, 41(8), 1427.

Heyza JR, et al. (2023) Systematic analysis of the molecular and biophysical properties of key DNA damage response factors. eLife, 12.

Rodriguez-Berriguete G, et al. (2023) Small-Molecule Pol? Inhibitors Provide Safe and Effective Tumor Radiosensitization in Preclinical Models. Clinical cancer research: an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research, 29(8), 1631.

Lodovichi S, et al. (2023) PARylation of BRCA1 limits DNA break resection through BRCA2 and EXO1. Cell reports, 42(2), 112060.

Wei M, et al. (2023) SENP1 Decreases RNF168 Phase Separation to Promote DNA Damage Repair and Drug Resistance in Colon Cancer. Cancer research, 83(17), 2908.

Yamamoto TM, et al. (2022) Loss of Claudin-4 Reduces DNA Damage Repair and Increases Sensitivity to PARP Inhibitors. Molecular cancer therapeutics, 21(4), 647.

Schniewind I, et al. (2022) Cellular plasticity upon proton irradiation determines tumor cell radiosensitivity. Cell reports, 38(8), 110422.

Zhang C, et al. (2022) Micropeptide PACMP inhibition elicits synthetic lethal effects by decreasing CtIP and poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation. Molecular cell, 82(7), 1297.

Li N, et al. (2022) NEIL3 contributes to the Fanconi anemia/BRCA pathway by promoting the downstream double-strand break repair step. Cell reports, 41(6), 111600.

Niklas M, et al. (2022) Biosensor for deconvolution of individual cell fate in response to ion beam irradiation. Cell reports methods, 2(2), 100169.

Schlegel J, et al. (2022) Biosensor Cell-Fit-HD4D for correlation of single-cell fate and microscale energy deposition in complex ion beams. STAR protocols, 3(4), 101798.

Shao CS, et al. (2021) In situ observation of mitochondrial biogenesis as the early event of apoptosis. iScience, 24(9), 103038.

Kilgas S, et al. (2021) p97/VCP inhibition causes excessive MRE11-dependent DNA end resection promoting cell killing after ionizing radiation. Cell reports, 35(8), 109153.

Parnandi N, et al. (2021) TIRR inhibits the 53BP1-p53 complex to alter cell-fate programs. Molecular cell, 81(12), 2583.

Imai S, et al. (2021) Helicobacter pylori CagA elicits BRCAness to induce genome instability that may underlie bacterial gastric carcinogenesis. Cell host & microbe, 29(6), 941.