

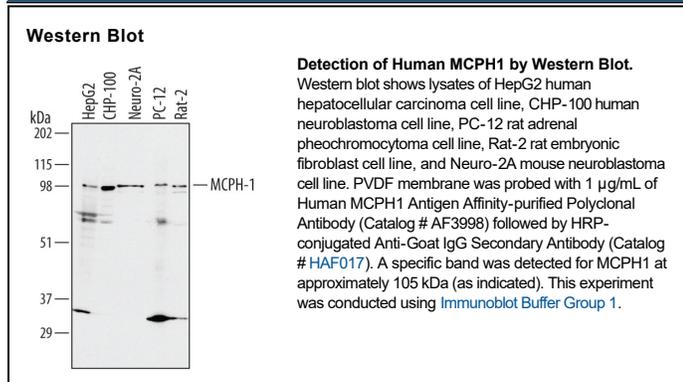
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human, mouse and rat MCPH1 in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human MCPH1 Met1-Lys250 Accession # Q8NEM0
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

MCPH1 (microcephalin 1), originally identified as an inhibitor of hTERT expression, has been implicated in DNA damage response. MCPH1 contains one N-terminal and two C-terminal BRCT domains. BRCT domains are found predominantly in cell cycle proteins responsive to DNA damage. MCPH1 forms irradiation-induced nuclear foci (IRIF) that colocalize with NBS1, 53BP1, MDC1, and ATM and are abolished with MCPH1 specific siRNA. MCPH1 also regulates the ATR pathway. It colocalizes with ATR and RPA and is required for the phosphorylation of RPA and Rad17. Defects in MCPH1 are the cause of primary microcephaly 1, an autosomal recessive neurodevelopmental disorder.