XPG Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT4915

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse

Applications
- WB,IHC,IF,ELISA

MW
- 130kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:100-1:300
IF 1:200-1:1000
ELISA 1:5000
Not yet tested in other applications.

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality	Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ERCC5. AA range:131-180
Specificity	XPG Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of XPG protein.

Target Information

Gene name ERCC5

Protein Name DNA repair protein complementing XP-G cells

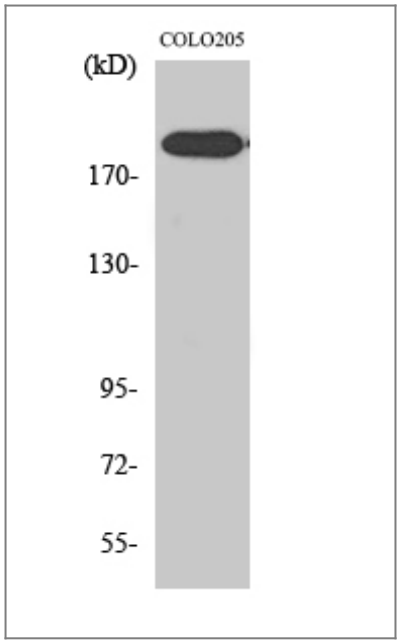
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	2073;	P28715;
Mouse		P35689;

Cellular Localization Nucleus . Chromosome . Colocalizes with RAD51 to nuclear foci in S phase (PubMed:26833090). Localizes to DNA double-strand breaks (DBS) during replication stress (PubMed:26833090). Colocalizes with BRCA2 to nuclear foci following DNA replication stress (PubMed:26833090). .

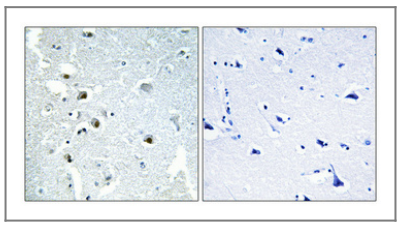
Tissue specificity Bone marrow,Epithelium,Eye,

Function cofactor:Binds 2 magnesium ions per subunit. They probably participate in the reaction catalyzed by the enzyme. May bind an additional third magnesium ion after substrate binding.,Disease:Defects in ERCC5 are the cause of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group G (XP-G) [MIM:278780]; also known as xeroderma pigmentosum VII (XP7). Xeroderma pigmentosum is an autosomal recessive pigmentary skin disorder characterized by solar hypersensitivity of the skin, high predisposition for developing cancers on areas exposed to sunlight and, in some cases, neurological abnormalities. Some XP-G patients present features of Cockayne syndrome, including dwarfism, sensorineural deafness, microcephaly, mental retardation, pigmentary retinopathy, ataxia, decreased nerve conduction velocities.,Function:Single-stranded structure-specific DNA endonuclease involved in DNA excision repair. Makes the 3'incision in DNA nucleotide excision repair (NER). Acts as a cofactor for a DNA glycosylase that removes oxidized pyrimidines from DNA. May also be involved in transcription-coupled repair of this kind of damage, in transcription by RNA polymerase II, and perhaps in other processes too.,similarity:Belongs to the XPG/RAD2 endonuclease family. XPG subfamily.,subunit:Interacts with PCNA.,

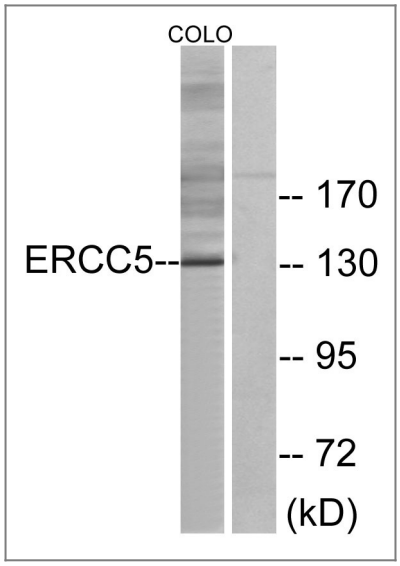
Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of various cells using XPG Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using ERCC5 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
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