

XPG rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES3711

For research use only

Overview

Product Name XPG rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA Species Cross-Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse;

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. The antiserum was produced against synthesized

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.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name DNA repair protein complementing XP-G cells

Gene Name ERCC5

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 (P

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 130kD
Human Gene ID 2073
Human Swiss-Prot Number P28715

Alternative Names ERCC5; ERCM2; XPG; XPGC; DNA repair protein



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Background

protein ERCC-5; Xeroderma pigmentosum group G-complementing protein
This gene encodes a single-strand specific DNA endonuclease that makes the 3' incision in DNA excision repair following UV-induced damage. The protein may also function in other cellular processes, including RNA polymerase II transcription, and transcription-coupled DNA repair. Mutations in this gene cause xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group G (XP-G), which is also referred to as xeroderma pigmentosum VII (XP7), a skin disorder characterized by hypersensitivity to UV light and increased

complementing XP-G cells; DNA excision repair

UV exposure. Some patients also develop Cockayne syndrome, which is characterized by severe growth defects, mental retardation, and cachexia. Read-through transcription exists between this gene and the neighboring upstream BIVM (basic, immunoglobulin-like variable motif containing) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],

susceptibility for skin cancer development following

(kD) COLO205
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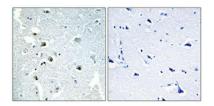
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Western Blot analysis of various cells using XPG Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA)

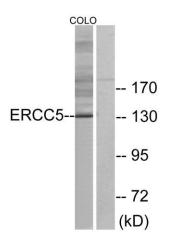


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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed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



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

