

ERCC5 antibody

Catalog No: #38266

Package Size: #38266-1 50ul #38266-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

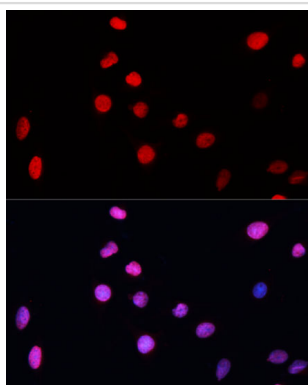
Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | ERCC5 antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen. |
| Applications | IF |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous level of total ERCC5 protein. |
| Immunogen Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein of human ERCC5. |
| Target Name | ERCC5 |
| Other Names | XPG; UVDR; XPGC; COFS3; ERCM2; |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#: P28715NCBI Gene ID: 2073 |
| Uniprot | P28715 |
| GeneID | 2073; |
| SDS-PAGE MW | 133kd |
| Concentration | 1.0mg/ml |
| Formulation | Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

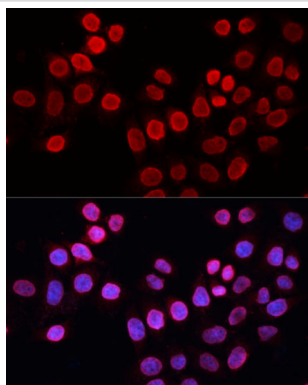
Application Details

IF 1:50 - 1:200

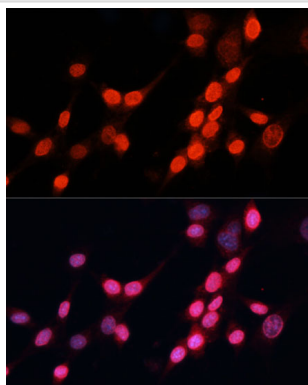
Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using ERCC5 Polyclonal at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using ERCC5 Polyclonal at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using ERCC5 Polyclonal at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

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 susceptibility for skin cancer development following 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]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only