

RAD23B Antibody

Catalog No: #47184

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

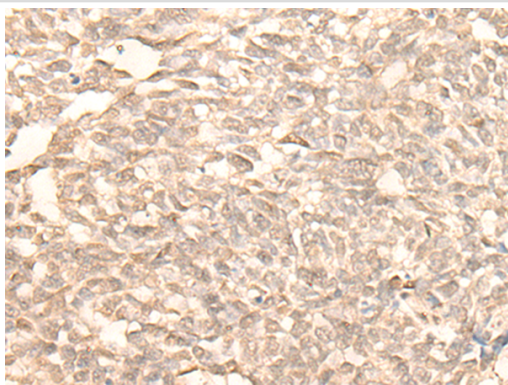
Description

Product Name	RAD23B Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total RAD23B protein.
Immunogen Type	protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human RAD23B
Target Name	RAD23B
Other Names	P58; HR23B; HHR23B
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P54727NCBI Gene ID:5887Gene Accssion:BC020973
Uniprot	P54727
GeneID	5887;
Calculated MW	43 kDa
Concentration	0.8mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20C

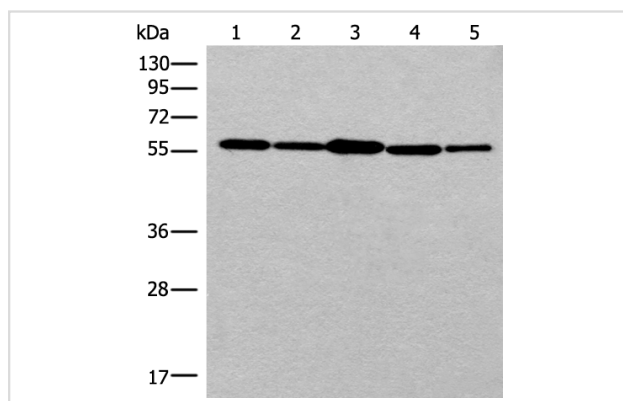
Application Details

Western blotting:1:500-2000Immunofluorescence:1: 20-100

Images



The image is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using 47184(RAD23B Antibody) at dilution 1/25. (Original magnification: ?00)



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE

Lysate: 40 µg, Lane 1-5: HT-29 cell, Rat brain tissue, 293T cell, HUVEC cell, Hela cell lysates

Primary antibody: RAD23B Antibody at dilution 1/350

Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution

Exposure time: 1 minute

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is one of two human homologs of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Rad23, a protein involved in the nucleotide excision repair (NER). This protein was found to be a component of the protein complex that specifically complements the NER defect of xeroderma pigmentosum group C (XP-c) cell extracts in vitro. This protein was also shown to interact with, and elevate the nucleotide excision activity of 3-methyladenine-DNA glycosylase (MPG), which suggested a role in DNA damage recognition in base excision repair. This protein contains an N-terminal ubiquitin-like domain, which was reported to interact with 26S proteasome, and thus this protein may be involved in the ubiquitin mediated proteolytic pathway in cells. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.?

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only