

POLH Antibody

Catalog No: #32458



Package Size: #32458-1 50ul #32458-2 100ul

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

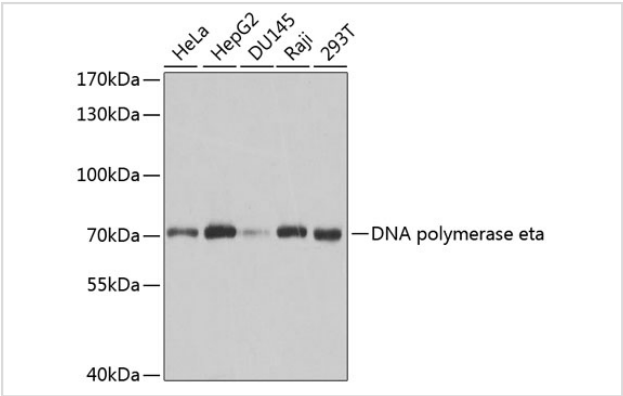
Description

Product Name	POLH Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total POLH protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human POLH.
Target Name	POLH
Other Names	FLJ16395; FLJ21978; RAD30; RAD30A; XP-V
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q9Y253NCBI Gene ID:5429
Uniprot	Q9Y253
GeneID	5429;
SDS-PAGE MW	78KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

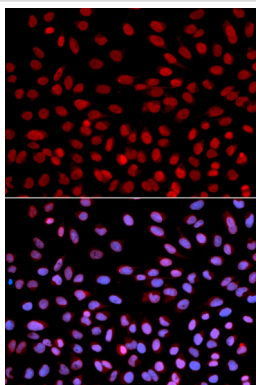
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IF 1:50 - 1:200

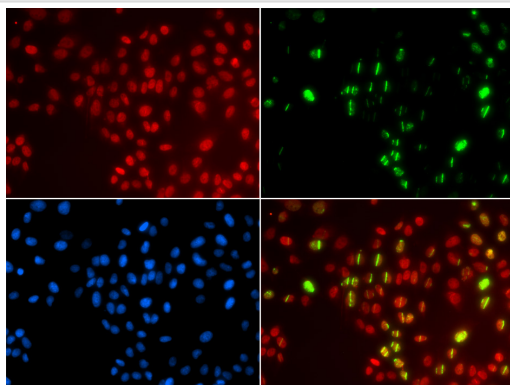
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using DNA polymerase eta at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using DNA polymerase eta . Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of GFP-RNF168 transgenic U2OS cells using DNA polymerase eta . Green: GFP-RNF168 fusion protein expression for DNA damage marker. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining. RNF168(GFP) can be used to mark cells damaged by UV-A laser for they always gather around DNA damage region.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the Y family of specialized DNA polymerases. It copies undamaged DNA with a lower fidelity than other DNA-directed polymerases. However, it accurately replicates UV-damaged DNA; when thymine dimers are present, this polymerase inserts the complementary nucleotides in the newly synthesized DNA, thereby bypassing the lesion and suppressing the mutagenic effect of UV-induced DNA damage. This polymerase is thought to be involved in hypermutation during immunoglobulin class switch recombination. Mutations in this gene result in XPV, a variant type of xeroderma pigmentosum.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only