

**ARG62662**  
anti-XPF antibody [51]

Package: 100 µl

Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [51] recognizes XPF
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	51
Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Target Name	XPF
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein (Human).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DNA repair protein complementing XP-F cells; Xeroderma pigmentosum group F-complementing protein; FANCD1; XPF; ERCC1; ERCC1-1; DNA repair endonuclease XPF; ERCC11; RAD1; DNA excision repair protein ERCC-4

### Application Instructions

Application Note	WB: use a concentration of 1 - 2 µg/ml * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	MCF-7 cells

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	10mM PBS (pH 7.4), 0.2% BSA and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 2072 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # Q92889 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	ERCC4
Gene Full Name	excision repair cross-complementation group 4
Background	XPF/ERCC4 is suggested to play a role in the repair of DNA double-strand breaks (DSB), homologous recombination, and gene conversion via single-strand annealing (SSA). XPF/ERCC4 is an endonuclease that incises 5-prime DNA. Defects in XPF/ERCC4 cause xeroderma pigmentosum VI (XP6) an autosomal recessive disease characterized by hypersensitivity to sunlight and a predisposition to skin cancer as well as neurological abnormalities. Defects in XPF/ERCC4 are also responsible for XFE progeroid syndrome, a syndrome characterized by dwarfism, cachexia, and microcephaly.
Function	Catalytic component of a structure-specific DNA repair endonuclease responsible for the 5-prime incision during DNA repair. Involved in homologous recombination that assists in removing interstrand cross-link. [UniProt]
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	104 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus