

ARG62663
anti-XRCC1 antibody [33-2-5]

Package: 100 µl

Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [33-2-5] recognizes XRCC1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat, Hm
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	33-2-5
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	XRCC1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein (Human).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 1; DNA repair protein XRCC1; RCC

Application Instructions

Application Note	Flow Cyt: 1 µg for 10 ⁶ cells. ICC/IF: 1/200. IHC-Fr: 1/50 - 1/100. IHC-P: 1/50 - 1/100. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Testis

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 1% BSA and 0.05% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% 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

Database links	GeneID: 7515 Human GeneID: 84495 Rat Swiss-port # P18887 Human Swiss-port # Q9ESZ0 Rat
Gene Symbol	XRCC1
Gene Full Name	X-ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the efficient repair of DNA single-strand breaks formed by exposure to ionizing radiation and alkylating agents. This protein interacts with DNA ligase III, polymerase beta and poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase to participate in the base excision repair pathway. It may play a role in DNA processing during meiosis and recombination in germ cells. A rare microsatellite polymorphism in this gene is associated with cancer in patients of varying radiosensitivity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Corrects defective DNA strand-break repair and sister chromatid exchange following treatment with ionizing radiation and alkylating agents. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	69 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation of Ser-371 causes dimer dissociation. Phosphorylation by CK2 promotes interaction with APTX and APLF. Sumoylated.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.