



XPG rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb766586 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	XPG rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ERCC5. AA range:131-180
Specificity	XPG Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of XPG protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage	Store at -20°C Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles
	Store at 20 C. Avoid repeated neede that cycles.
Protein Name	DNA repair protein complementing XP-G cells
Protein Name Gene Name	DNA repair protein complementing XP-G cells ERCC5
Protein Name Gene Name Cellular localization	DNA repair protein complementing XP-G cells ERCC5 Nucleus . Chromosome . Colocalizes with RAD51 to nuclear foci in S phase (PubMed:26833090). Localizes to DNA double-strand breaks (DBS) during replication stress (PubMed:26833090). Colocalizes with BRCA2 to nuclear foci following DNA replication stress (PubMed:26833090)



Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	130kD
Human Gene ID	2073
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P28715
Alternative Names	ERCC5; ERCM2; XPG; XPGC; DNA repair protein complementing XP-G cells; DNA excision repair protein ERCC-5; Xeroderma pigmentosum group G-complementing protein
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],



Western Blot analysis of various cells using XPG Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA)



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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by i



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using ERCC5 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.