

ARG62480 anti-ERCC1 antibody [3H11]

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [3H11] recognizes ERCC1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	3H11
Isotype	lgG2a
Target Name	ERCC1
Species	Human
Immunogen	His-tagged recombinant human ERCC1 protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DNA excision repair protein ERCC-1; RAD10; COFS4; UV20

Application Instructions

Application NoteWB: 1/375 - 1/750IP: 2 μg/mg of lysate
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations
should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	1X PBS buffer with < 0.1% sodium azide.
Preservative	< 0.1% sodium azide.
Concentration	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

	Swiss-port # P07992 Human
Gene Symbol	ERCC1
Gene Full Name	excision repair cross-complementation group 1
Background	The product of this gene functions in the nucleotide excision repair pathway, and is required for the repair of DNA lesions such as those induced by UV light or formed by electrophilic compounds including cisplatin. The encoded protein forms a heterodimer with the XPF endonuclease (also known as ERCC4), and the heterodimeric endonuclease catalyzes the 5' incision in the process of excising the DNA lesion. The heterodimeric endonuclease is also involved in recombinational DNA repair and in the repair of inter-strand crosslinks. Mutations in this gene result in cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome, and polymorphisms that alter expression of this gene may play a role in carcinogenesis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. The last exon of this gene overlaps with the CD3e molecule, epsilon associated protein gene on the opposite strand. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
Function	Isoform 1: Non-catalytic component of a structure-specific DNA repair endonuclease responsible for the 5'-incision during DNA repair. Responsible, in conjunction with SLX4, for the first step in the repair of interstrand cross-links (ICL). Participates in the processing of anaphase bridge-generating DNA structures, which consist in incompletely processed DNA lesions arising during S or G2 phase, and can result in cytokinesis failure. Also required for homology-directed repair (HDR) of DNA double-strand breaks, in conjunction with SLX4. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	33 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus