abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-XPB antibody [2327C4a] ab70596

1 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-XPB抗体[2327C4a]
描述	**小鼠单克隆抗体**[2327C4a] to XPB
经测试应用	**适用于:** WB, Dot blot
种属反应性	**与反应:** Human
免疫原	Recombinant fragment (Human) from an N terminal region of XPB.
阳性对照	Recombinant XPB protein.

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide Constituents: 1% BSA, PBS, pH 7.4
纯度	Protein G purified
纯化说明	This antibody was purified using protein G column chromatography from culture supernatant of hybridoma cultured in a medium containing bovine IgG-depleted (approximately 95%) fetal bovine serum. It was filtered through a 0.22 µm membrane.
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	2327C4a
同种型	IgG1

应用

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab70596** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		Use at an assay dependent dilution. Predicted molecular weight: 87 kDa.
Dot blot		Use at an assay dependent dilution.

靶标

功能

ATP-dependent 3'-5' DNA helicase, component of the core-TFIIH basal transcription factor, involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER) of DNA and, when complexed to CAK, in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. Acts by opening DNA either around the RNA transcription start site or the DNA damage.

疾病相关

Defects in ERCC3 are the cause of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group B (XP-B) [MIM:610651]; also known as xeroderma pigmentosum II (XP2) or XP group B (XPB) or xeroderma pigmentosum group B combined with Cockayne syndrome (XP-B/CS). Xeroderma pigmentosum is an autosomal recessive pigmentary skin disorder characterized by solar hypersensitivity of the skin, high predisposition for developing cancers on areas exposed to sunlight and, in some cases, neurological abnormalities. Some XP-B patients present features of Cockayne syndrome, including dwarfism, sensorineural deafness, microcephaly, mental retardation, pigmentary retinopathy, ataxia, decreased nerve conduction velocities.
Defects in ERCC3 are a cause of trichothiodystrophy photosensitive (TTDP) [MIM:601675]. TTDP is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by sulfur-deficient brittle hair and nails, ichthyosis, mental retardation, impaired sexual development, abnormal facies and cutaneous photosensitivity correlated with a nucleotide excision repair (NER) defect. Neonates with trichothiodystrophy and ichthyosis are usually born with a collodion membrane. The severity of the ichthyosis after the membrane is shed is variable, ranging from a mild to severe lamellar ichthyotic phenotype. There are no reports of skin cancer associated with TTDP.

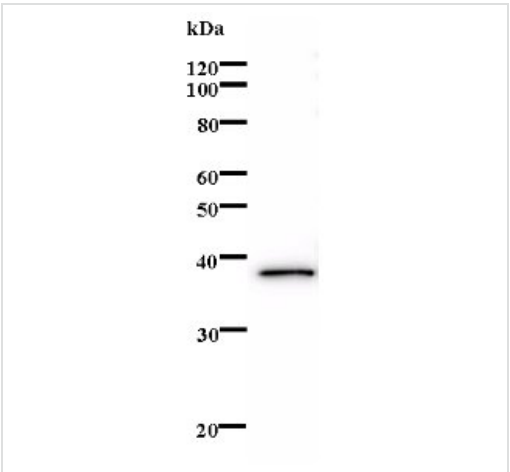
序列相似性

Belongs to the helicase family. RAD25/XPB subfamily.
Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.
Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.

细胞定位

Nucleus.

图片



Western blot - XPB antibody [2327C4a] (ab70596)

Anti-XPB antibody [2327C4a] (ab70596) + immunising recombinant fragment

Predicted band size : 87 kDa
Observed band size : 38 kDa

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