
ERCC1 Polyclonal Antibody

(Catalog #A73368)

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.

Description

ERCC1 Polyclonal Antibody. Unconjugated. Raised in: Rabbit.

Formulation

Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Specificity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Isotype

IgG

Uniprot ID

P07992

Purification

Affinity Purified

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-323 of human ERCC1 (NP_973730.1).

Storage

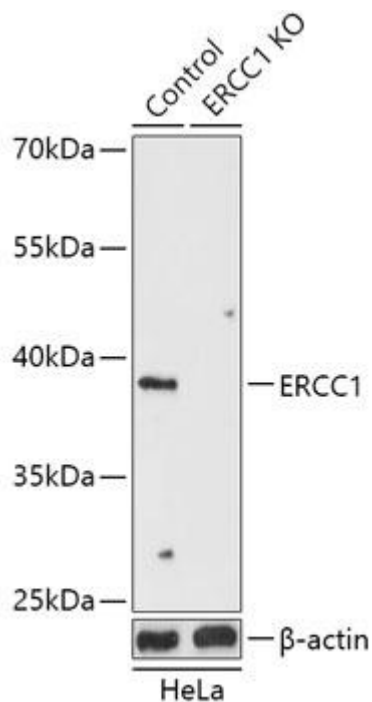
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Alternative Names

ERCC1; COFS4; RAD10; UV20

Application

WB, ELISA; Recommended dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000, ELISA - recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.



Western blot analysis of lysates from wild type (WT) and ERCC1 knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using ERCC1 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25 μ g per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Exposure time: 90s.