

Product datasheet for AP54880PU-N

XPC Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA.

Western Blot: 1/200-1/2000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/50-1/500.

Reactivity: Human Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide derived from C-terminal domain of Human XPC protein

Reacts with Human 105 kDa XPC protein. Specificity:

Formulation: 0.1M Tris 0.1M Glycine, 2% Sucrose

State: Purified

State: Lyophilized purified antibody

Preservative: None

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein A

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Prior to reconstitution store the antibody at -20°C. Storage:

Store reconstituted antibody at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: XPC complex subunit, DNA damage recognition and repair factor

Database Link: Entrez Gene 7508 Human

Q01831



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



XPC Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - AP54880PU-N

Background:

Human XPC (Xeroderma pigmentosum group C) is a member of a family of proteins that has been shown to be involved in the repair of DNA via the nucleotide excision repair (NER) pathway. Specifically, XPC is believed to be a part of a heteromeric protein complex that is involved in the recognition of the DNA lesions during global genomic repair but not transcription-coupled repair. XPC may play a part in DNA damage recognition and/or in altering chromatin structure to allow access by damage processing enzymes. Defects in XPC are a cause of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group C (XPC); also known as xeroderma pigmentosum III (XP3). XPC is a rare human autosomal recessive disease characterized by solar sensitivity, high predisposition for developing cancers on areas exposed to sunlight and, in some cases, neurological abnormalities.

Synonyms:

p125