

ERCC1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2086a

Specification

ERCC1 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW **Description** E, WB, FC <u>P07992</u> Human Mouse Monoclonal IgG1 32.6kDa KDa

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.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human ERCC1 (AA: 151-297) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

ERCC1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2067

Other Names DNA excision repair protein ERCC-1, ERCC1

Dilution E~~1/10000 WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ERCC1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



ERCC1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ERCC1

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.

Cellular Location [Isoform 1]: Nucleus [Isoform 3]: Nucleus

ERCC1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>