

NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14503b**Specification**

NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9H9Q4
Other Accession	NP_079058.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	33337
Antigen Region	268-296

NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 79840**Other Names**

Non-homologous end-joining factor 1, Protein cernunnos, XRCC4-like factor, NHEJ1, XLF

Target/Specificity

This NHEJ1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 268-296 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human NHEJ1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** NHEJ1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17191205, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25737}**Function** DNA repair protein involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ); required for double-strand break (DSB) repair and V(D)J recombination (PubMed:[16439204](#), PubMed:[16439205](#),

PubMed:[17717001](#), PubMed:[17317666](#), PubMed:[17470781](#), PubMed:[18644470](#), PubMed:[20558749](#), PubMed:[26100018](#), PubMed:[18158905](#)). Plays a key role in NHEJ by promoting the ligation of various mismatched and non-cohesive ends (PubMed:[17717001](#), PubMed:[17470781](#), PubMed:[19056826](#)). Together with PAXX, collaborates with DNA polymerase lambda (POL) to promote joining of non-cohesive DNA ends (PubMed:[30250067](#), PubMed:[25670504](#)). May act in concert with XRCC5-XRCC6 (Ku) to stimulate XRCC4-mediated joining of blunt ends and several types of mismatched ends that are non-complementary or partially complementary (PubMed:[16439204](#), PubMed:[16439205](#), PubMed:[17317666](#), PubMed:[17470781](#)). In some studies, has been shown to associate with XRCC4 to form alternating helical filaments that bridge DNA and act like a bandage, holding together the broken DNA until it is repaired (PubMed:[22228831](#), PubMed:[26100018](#), PubMed:[28500754](#), PubMed:[27437582](#), PubMed:[21775435](#), PubMed:[22287571](#), PubMed:[21768349](#)). Alternatively, it has also been shown that rather than forming filaments, a single NHEJ1 dimer interacts through both head domains with XRCC4 to promote the close alignment of DNA ends (By similarity). The XRCC4-NHEJ1/XLF subcomplex binds to the DNA fragments of a DSB in a highly diffusive manner and robustly bridges two independent DNA molecules, holding the broken DNA fragments in close proximity to one other (PubMed:[28500754](#), PubMed:[27437582](#)). The mobility of the bridges ensures that the ends remain accessible for further processing by other repair factors (PubMed:[27437582](#)). Binds DNA in a length-dependent manner (PubMed:[17317666](#), PubMed:[18158905](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Localizes to site of double-strand breaks; recruitment is dependent on XRCC5-XRCC6 (Ku) heterodimer

Tissue Location

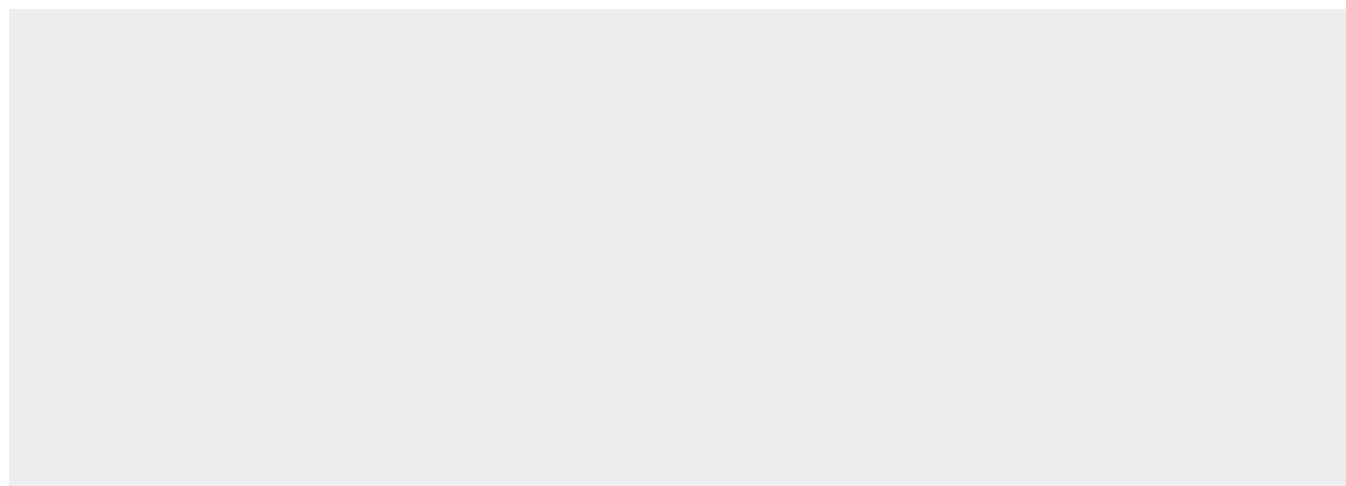
Ubiquitously expressed.

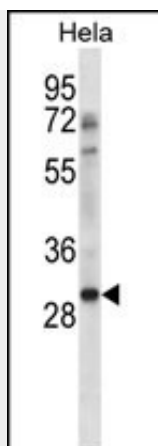
NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - Images





NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14503b) western blot analysis in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the NHEJ1 antibody detected the NHEJ1 protein (arrow).

NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Double-strand breaks in DNA result from genotoxic stresses and are among the most damaging of DNA lesions. This gene encodes a DNA repair factor essential for the nonhomologous end-joining pathway, which preferentially mediates repair of double-stranded breaks. Mutations in this gene cause different kinds of severe combined immunodeficiency disorders.

NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Malivert, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(34):26475-26483(2010)
Briggs, F.B., et al. Am. J. Epidemiol. 172(2):217-224(2010)
Okada, Y., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(11):2303-2312(2010)
Andres, S.N., et al. Mol. Cell 28(6):1093-1101(2007)
Tsai, C.J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104(19):7851-7856(2007)