# ERCC1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49432

Package Size: #49432-1 50ul #49432-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

ERCC1 Rabbit mAb
Recombinant Rabbit
Monoclonal antibody
JM10-07
ProA affinity purified
WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Hu, Ms
recombinant protein
COFS 4 antibody COFS4 antibody DNA excision repair protein ERCC 1 antibody DNA excision repair protein
ERCC-1 antibody DNA excision repair protein ERCC1 antibody ERCC 1 antibody ERCC1 antibody
ERCC1_HUMAN antibody Excision repair cross complementation group 1 antibody Excision repair cross
complementing 1 antibody Excision Repair Cross Complementing Rodent Repair Deficiency Complementation
Group 1 antibody Excision repair protein antibody RAD 10 antibody RAD10 antibody UV 20 antibody UV20
antibody
Swiss-Prot#:P07992
P07992
2067;
36 kDa
1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Store at -20°C

# **Application Details**

WB: 1:1,000IHC: 1:50-1:100ICC: 1:50

# Images



Western blot analysis of ERCC1 on different lysates using anti-ERCC1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: Human lung Lane 3: 293T Lane 4: A549



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-ERCC1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining ERCC1 in Hela cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining ERCC1 in A549 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining ERCC1 in HepG2 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining ERCC1 in PANC-1 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining ERCC1 in 293T cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

# Background

Xeroderma pigmentosum (XP) is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by a genetic predisposition to sunlight-induced skin cancer; it is commonly due to deficiencies in DNA repair enzymes. The most frequent mutations are found in the XP genes from group A through G and group V, which encode for nucleotide excision repair proteins. XPF, which is also designated ERCC4 or ERCC11, associates directly with the excision repair cross-complementing 1 (ERCC1) factor. ERCC-1, a functional homolog of Rad10 in S. cerevisiae, is a component of a structure-specific endonuclease that is responsible for 5' incisions during DNA repair. The ERCC1-XPF endo-nuclease preferentially cleaves one strand of DNA between duplex and single-stranded regions near borders of the stem-loop structure and, thereby, contributes to the initial steps of the nucleotide excision repair process.

# References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only