Product Datasheet

XPD Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52659

Package Size: #52659-1 50ul #52659-2 100ul

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

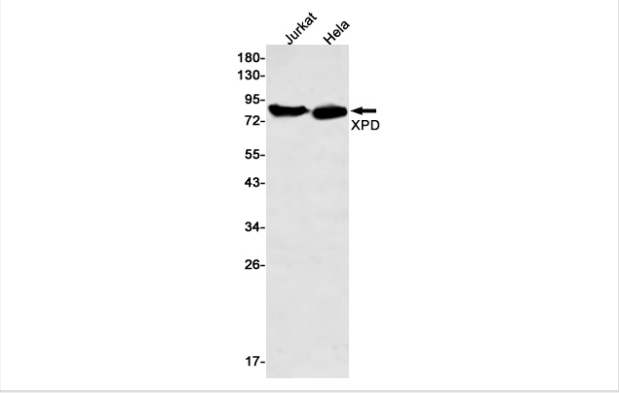
Description

Product Name	XPD Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S08-2I3
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human XPD
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	EM9; TTD; XPD; TTD1; COFS2; TFIIH
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P18074GeneID:2068
Uniprot	P18074
GeneID	2068
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 87 kDa; Observed MW: 80 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

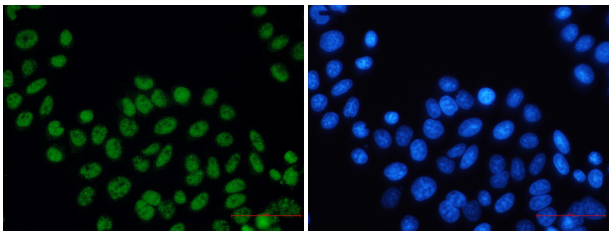
Application Details

WB: 1/1000-1/5000; ICC/IF: 1/100

Images



Western blot detection of XPD in Jurkat,Hela cell lysates using XPD Rabbit mAb(1:500 diluted).Predicted band size:87kDa.Observed band size:80kDa.



Immunocytochemistry of XPD (green) in Hela using XPD Rabbit mAb at dilution 1/50, and DAPI(blue)

Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.P18074.ATP-dependent 5'-3' DNA helicase, component of the general transcription and DNA repair factor IIH (TFIIH) core complex, which is involved in general and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (NER) of damaged DNA and, when complexed to CAK, in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. In NER, TFIIH acts by opening DNA around the lesion to allow the excision of the damaged oligonucleotide and its replacement by a new DNA fragment. The ATP-dependent helicase activity of XPD/ERCC2 is required for DNA opening. In transcription, TFIIH has an essential role in transcription initiation. When the pre-initiation complex (PIC) has been established, TFIIH is required for promoter opening and promoter escape. Phosphorylation of the C-terminal tail (CTD) of the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II by the kinase module CAK controls the initiation of transcription. XPD/ERCC2 acts by forming a bridge between CAK and the core-TFIIH complex. Involved in the regulation of vitamin-D receptor activity. As part of the mitotic spindle-associated MMXD complex it plays a role in chromosome segregation. Might have a role in aging process and could play a causative role in the generation of skin cancers.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only