Product Datasheet

DDB1 Antibody

Catalog No: #31182

Package Size: #31182-1 50ul #31182-2 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	DDB1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total DDB1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from 1125-1140 amino acids of Human DNA damage-binding protein 1
Target Name	DDB1
Other Names	DNA damage-binding protein 1, XPE, DDBA, XAP1, XPCE, XPE-BF, UV-DDB1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q16531Gene ID:1642;
Uniprot	Q16531
GeneID	1642;
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

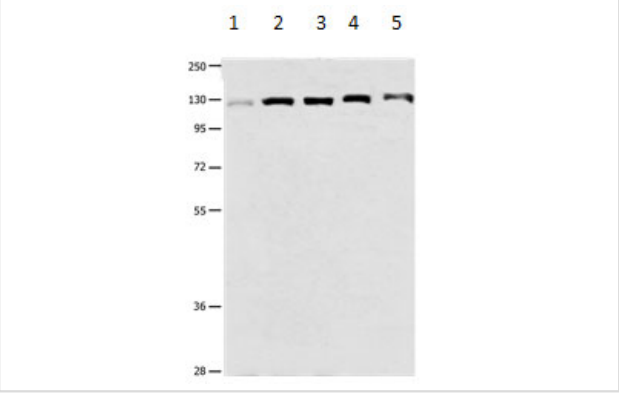
Predicted MW: 127kd

ELISA: 1:500-1:5000

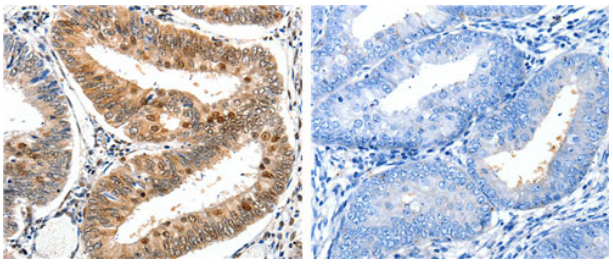
Western blotting: 1:200-1:500

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE
Lane1: Human fetal small intestine tissue lysate
Lane2: Human liver cancer tissue lysate
Lane3: Human lymphoma tissue lysate
Lane4: 293T cell lysate
Lane5: A549 cell lysate
Lysates: 40 ug per lane
Primary antibody: 1/500 dilution
Secondary antibody: Donkey anti Rabbit IgG - H&L (HRP) at 1/5000 dilution
Exposure time: 50 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 31182(DDB1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with the synthetic peptide.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is the large subunit (p127) of the heterodimeric DNA damage-binding (DDB) complex while another protein (p48) forms the small subunit. This protein complex functions in nucleotide-excision repair and binds to DNA following UV damage. Defective activity of this complex causes the repair defect in patients with xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group E (XPE) - an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by photosensitivity and early onset of carcinomas. However, it remains for mutation analysis to demonstrate whether the defect in XPE patients is in this gene or the gene encoding the small subunit. In addition, Best vitelliform mascular dystrophy is mapped to the same region as this gene on 11q, but no sequence alternations of this gene are demonstrated in Best disease patients. The protein encoded by this gene also functions as an adaptor molecule for the cullin 4 (CUL4) ubiquitin E3 ligase complex by facilitating the binding of substrates to this complex and the ubiquitination of proteins.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only