# XPD/ERCC2 Rabbit mAb[XY7R]

Cat NO. :A20254

### Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB,IHC	H,M,R	P18074	80KDa	Rabbit	lgG	50ul 100ul,200ul

#### **Applications detail:**

Application	Dilution	
WB	1:1000-2000	
ІНС	1:100	
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user		

### Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

# **Purification**:

Protein A purification

#### Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of human XPD/ERCC2.

#### Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

**Tissue specificity**:

# Subcellular location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle.

#### **Function**:

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-

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/

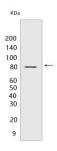
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse

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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..

# Validation Data:

# XPD/ERCC2 Rabbit mAb[XY7R] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from HeLa cells.Using XPD/ERCC2 Rabbit mAb IgG [XY7R] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at  $4^{\circ}$ C over night.

View more information on http://naturebios.com

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.