Product Name: ERCC1(1B10)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMM10578

Summary

Production Name	ERCC1(1B10)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% New type preservative N as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	ERCC1
Alternative Names	ERCC1; DNA excision repair protein ERCC-1
Gene ID	2067.0
SwissProt ID	P07992.Synthetic Peptide of ERCC1

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-2000
Molecular Weight	36kD

Background

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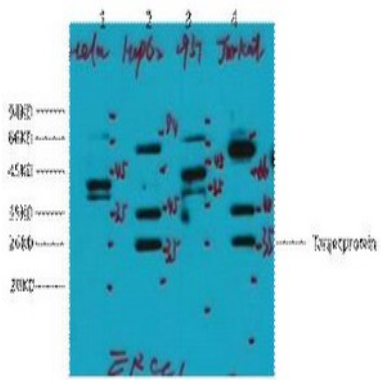
The product of this gene functions in the nucleotide excision repair pathway, and is required for the repair of DNA lesions such as those induced by UV light or formed by electrophilic compounds including cisplatin. The encoded protein forms a heterodimer with the XPF endonuclease (also known as ERCC4), and the heterodimeric endonuclease catalyzes the 5' incision in the process of excising the DNA lesion. The heterodimeric endonuclease is also involved in recombinational DNA repair and in the repair of inter-strand crosslinks. Mutations in this gene result in cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome, and polymorphisms that alter expression of this gene may play a role in carcinogenesis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. The last exon of this gene overlaps with the CD3e molecule, epsilon associated protein gedisease:Defects in ERCC1 are the cause of cerebro-oculo-facio-skeletal syndrome type 4 (COFS4) [MIM:610758]. COFS is a degenerative autosomal recessive disorder of prenatal onset affecting the brain, eye and spinal cord. After birth, it leads to brain atrophy, hypoplasia of the corpus callosum, hypotonia, cataracts, microcornea, optic atrophy, progressive joint contractures and growth failure. Facial dysmorphism is a constant feature. Abnormalities of the skull, eyes, limbs, heart and kidney also occur.,function:Structure-specific DNA repair endonuclease responsible for the 5'-incision during DNA repair.,similarity:Belongs to the ERCC1/RAD10/SWI10 family.,subunit:Heterodimer composed of ERCC1 and XPF/ERRC4.,

Research Area

Nucleotide excision repair;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of 1） Hela, 2） HepG2, 3） 293T, 4） Jurkat, diluted at 1:2000. cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit （SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA）.

Note

For research use only.