Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAC-02347)

Anti-XRCC5 Antibody (9O180)

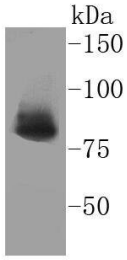
Product Details

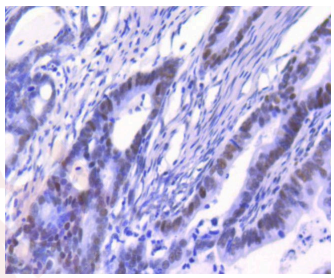
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 83 kDa.
Clone:	9O180
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

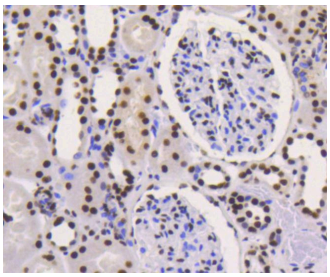
Applications

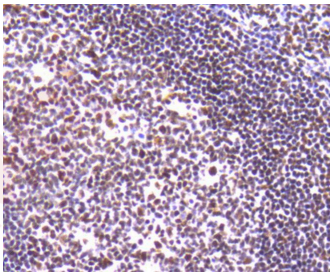
Verified Activity:

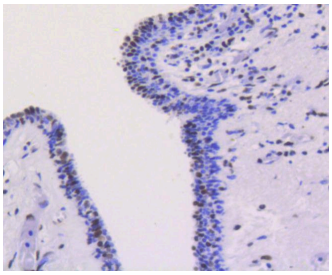
1. Western blot analysis of Ku80 on MCF-7 cells lysates using anti-Ku80 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-Ku80 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kideny tissue using anti-Ku80 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Ku80 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
5. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-Ku80 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
6. ICC staining Ku80 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
7. ICC staining Ku80 in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
8. ICC staining Ku80 in SW480 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

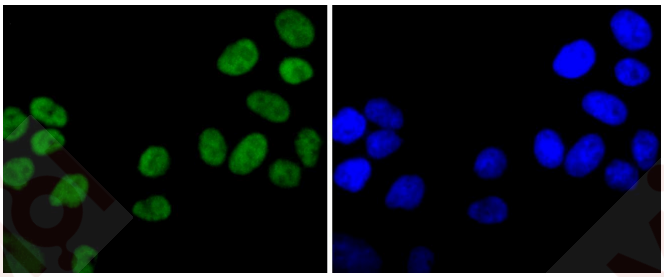


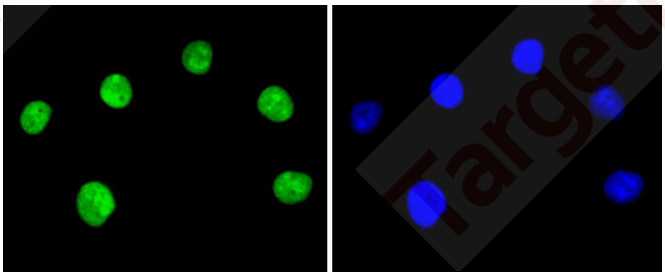


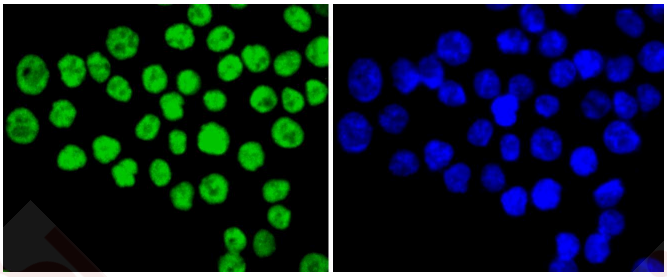












Application: ICC/IF,IHC,IP,WB

Recommended WB: 1:1000-2000; IHC: 1:50-200; ICC/IF: 1:50-200

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: P13010

Synonyms: CTC-85

Research Background

The Ku protein is localized in the nucleus and is composed of subunits referred to as Ku-70 (p70) and Ku-86 (p86) which is also known by the synonym Ku-80 or (p80). Ku was first described as an autoantigen to which antibodies were produced in a patient with scleroderma polymyositis overlap syndrome, and was later found in the sera of patients with other rheumatic diseases. Both subunits of the Ku protein have been cloned, and a number of functions have been proposed for Ku, including cell signaling, DNA replication and transcriptional activation. Ku is involved in Pol II-directed transcription by virtue of its DNA binding activity, serving as the regulatory component of the DNA-associated protein kinase that phosphorylates Pol II and transcription factor Sp. Ku proteins also activate transcription from the U1 small nuclear RNA and the human transferrin receptor gene promoters. A Ku-related protein designated the enhancer 1 binding factor (E1BF), composed of two subunits, has been identified as a positive regulator of RNA polymerase I transcription initiation.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481