

Anti-XRCC1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 10E10)
Catalog # ABO16621**Specification****Anti-XRCC1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 10E10) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P18887
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG2b
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Anti-XRCC1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 10E10) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Reconstitution

Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.

Anti-XRCC1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 10E10) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7515

Other Names

DNA repair protein XRCC1, X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 1, XRCC1
{ECO:0000303|PubMed:2247054, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12828}

Calculated MW

95 kDa KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/ml, Human
 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/ml, Human
 Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10⁶ cells, Human

Contents

Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl and 0.2 mg Na₂HPO₄.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human XRCC1 recombinant protein (Position: E538-A633).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Storage

**At -20°C for one year from date of receipt.
After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month.
It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen
at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated
freezing and thawing.**

Anti-XRCC1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 10E10) - Protein Information

Name XRCC1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:2247054, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12828}

Function

Scaffold protein involved in DNA single-strand break repair by mediating the assembly of DNA break repair protein complexes (PubMed:11163244, PubMed:28002403). Negatively regulates ADP- ribosyltransferase activity of PARP1 during base-excision repair in order to prevent excessive PARP1 activity (PubMed:28002403, PubMed:34102106, PubMed:34811483). Recognizes and binds poly-ADP-ribose chains: specifically binds auto-poly-ADP-ribosylated PARP1, limiting its activity (PubMed:14500814, PubMed:34102106, PubMed:34811483).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Moves from the nucleoli to the global nuclear chromatin upon DNA damage (PubMed:28002403). Recruited to DNA damage sites following interaction with poly-ADP-ribose chains (PubMed:14500814)

Tissue Location

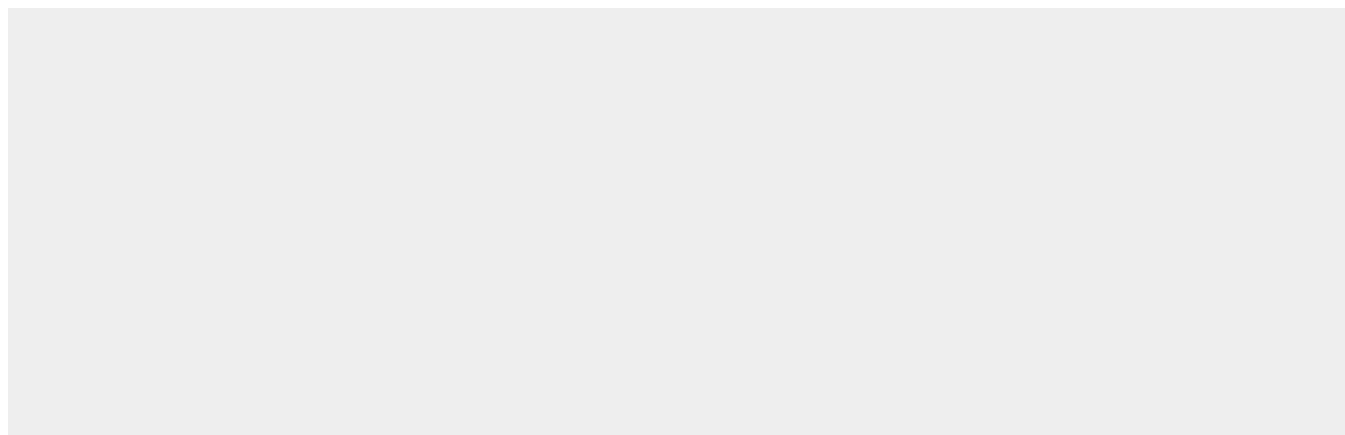
Expressed in fibroblasts, retinal pigmented epithelial cells and lymphoblastoid cells (at protein level)

Anti-XRCC1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 10E10) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-XRCC1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 10E10) - Images



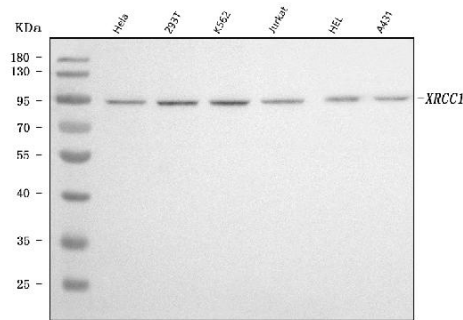


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of XRCC1 using anti-XRCC1 antibody (M00571-2).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human 293T whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human K562 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: human Jurkat whole cell lysates,
Lane 5: human HEL whole cell lysates,
Lane 6: human A431 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-XRCC1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00571-2) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for XRCC1 at approximately 95 kDa. The expected band size for XRCC1 is at 69 kDa.

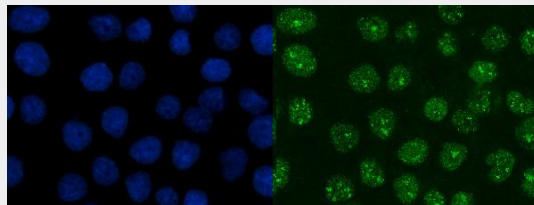


Figure 2. IF analysis of XRCC1 using anti-XRCC1 antibody (M00571-2).

XRCC1 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of A431 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 µg/mL mouse anti-XRCC1 Antibody (M00571-2) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1126) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.

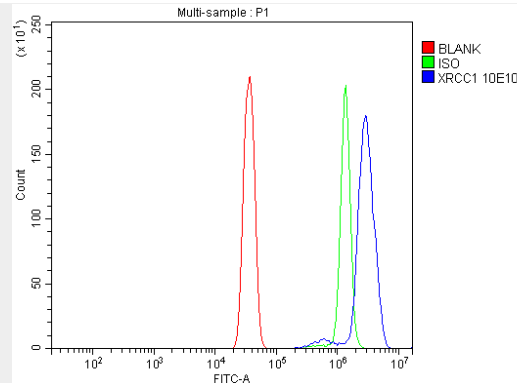


Figure 3. Flow Cytometry analysis of Hela cells using anti-XRCC1 antibody (M00571-2). Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with M00571-2 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-XRCC1 Antibody (M00571-2, 1 µg/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10 µg/1x10⁶ cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 µg/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

Anti-XRCC1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 10E10) - Background

XRCC1(X-RAY REPAIR, COMPLEMENTING DEFECTIVE, IN CHINESE HAMSTER, 1) is a DNA repair protein which complexes with DNA ligase III. The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the efficient repair of DNA single-strand breaks formed by exposure to ionizing radiation and alkylating agents. The XRCC1 gene is mapped to 19q13.31. The XRCC1 interacts with DNA ligase III, polymerase beta and poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase to participate in the base excision repair pathway. It may play a role in DNA processing during meogenesis and recombination in germ cells. A rare microsatellite polymorphism in this gene is associated with cancer in patients of varying radiosensitivity. XRCC1 is phosphorylated in vivo and in vitro by CK2, and CK2 phosphorylation of XRCC1 on ser518, thr519, and thr523 largely determines aprataxin binding to XRCC1 through its FHA domain.