

Anti-Ku70 Antibody
Catalog # ABV11941**Specification**

Anti-Ku70 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P12956
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	69843

Anti-Ku70 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID 2547**

Positive Control	WB; Hela, NIH3T3, PC12 cell lysates
Application & Usage	WB; 1:500 - 1:2000

Other Names

G22P1; X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 6; 5'-deoxyribose-5-phosphate lyase Ku70; 5'-dRP lyase Ku70; 70 kDa subunit of Ku antigen; ATP-dependent DNA helicase 2 subunit 1; ATP-dependent DNA helicase II 70 kDa subunit; CTC box-binding factor 75 kDa subunit; CTC75; CTCBF; DNA repair protein XRCC6; Lupus Ku autoantigen protein p70; Ku70; Thyroid-lupus autoantigen; TLAA; X-ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 6

Target/Specificity

XRCC6

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use

Reconstitution & Storage

-20°C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

Anti-Ku70 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Ku70 Antibody - Protein Information

Name XRCC6**Synonyms** G22P1**Function**

Single-stranded DNA-dependent ATP-dependent helicase that plays a key role in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) by recruiting DNA-PK to DNA (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108). Required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108). Also has a role in chromosome translocation (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108). Has a role in chromosome translocation (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912). The DNA helicase II complex binds preferentially to fork-like ends of double-stranded DNA in a cell cycle-dependent manner (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912). It works in the 3'-5' direction (PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108, PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912). During NHEJ, the XRCC5-XRCC6 dimer performs the recognition step: it recognizes and binds to the broken ends of the DNA and protects them from further resection (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912).

[20493174](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20493174), PubMed: [2466842](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2466842), PubMed: [9742108](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9742108), PubMed: [12145306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12145306), PubMed: [11493912](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11493912)). Binding to DNA may be mediated by XRCC6 (PubMed: [20493174](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20493174), PubMed: [2466842](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2466842), PubMed: [9742108](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9742108), PubMed: [7957065](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7957065), PubMed: [8621488](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8621488), PubMed: [12145306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12145306), PubMed: [11493912](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11493912)). The XRCC5-XRCC6 dimer acts as a regulatory subunit of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK by increasing the affinity of the catalytic subunit PRKDC to DNA by 100-fold (PubMed: [7957065](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7957065), PubMed: [8621488](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8621488), PubMed: [12145306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12145306), PubMed: [11493912](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11493912), PubMed: [20493174](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20493174), PubMed: [2466842](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2466842), PubMed: [9742108](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9742108)). The XRCC5-XRCC6 dimer is probably involved in stabilizing broken DNA ends and bringing them together (PubMed: [7957065](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7957065), PubMed: [8621488](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8621488), PubMed: [12145306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12145306), PubMed: [11493912](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11493912), PubMed: [20493174](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20493174), PubMed: [2466842](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2466842), PubMed: [9742108](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9742108)). The assembly of the DNA-PK complex to DNA ends is required for the NHEJ ligation step (PubMed: [7957065](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7957065), PubMed: [8621488](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8621488), PubMed: [12145306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12145306), PubMed: [11493912](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11493912), PubMed: [20493174](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20493174), PubMed: [2466842](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2466842), PubMed: [9742108](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9742108)). Probably also acts as a 5'-deoxyribose-5-phosphate lyase (5'-dRP lyase), by catalyzing the beta-elimination of the 5' deoxyribose-5-phosphate at an abasic site near double-strand breaks (PubMed: [20383123](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20383123)). 5'-dRP lyase activity allows to 'clean' the termini of abasic sites, a class of nucleotide damage commonly associated with strand breaks, before such broken ends can be joined (PubMed: [20383123](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20383123)). The XRCC5-XRCC6 dimer together with APEX1 acts as a negative regulator of transcription (PubMed: [8621488](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8621488)). In association with NAA15, the XRCC5-XRCC6 dimer binds to the osteocalcin promoter and activates osteocalcin expression (PubMed: [12145306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12145306)). Plays a role in the regulation of DNA virus-mediated innate immune response by assembling into the HDP-RNP complex, a complex that serves as a platform for IRF3 phosphorylation and subsequent innate immune response activation through the cGAS-STING pathway (PubMed: [28712728](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28712728)).

Cellular Location

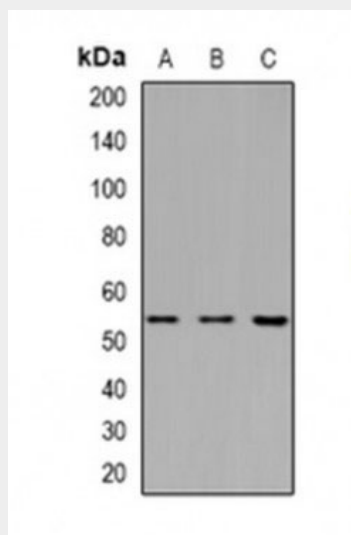
Nucleus. Chromosome

Anti-Ku70 Antibody - 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-Ku70 Antibody - Images



WB analysis of Ku70 (Ack338) expression in HeLa (A); NIH3T3 (B); PC12 (C) whole cell lysates