

ERCC6 (aa717-731) Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3735a**Specification**

ERCC6 (aa717-731) Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q03468
Other Accession	NP_000115.1 , 2074 , 319955 (mouse) , 306274 (rat)
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog, Cow
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	168416

ERCC6 (aa717-731) Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2074**Other Names**

DNA excision repair protein ERCC-6, 3.6.4.-, ATP-dependent helicase ERCC6, Cockayne syndrome protein CSB, ERCC6, CSB

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ERCC6 (aa717-731) Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ERCC6 (aa717-731) Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information**Name** ERCC6 ([HGNC:3438](#))**Synonyms** CSB**Function**

Essential factor involved in transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair which allows RNA polymerase II-blocking lesions to be rapidly removed from the transcribed strand of active genes (PubMed:20541997),

PubMed:26620705, PubMed:16246722). Upon DNA-binding, it locally modifies DNA conformation by wrapping the DNA around itself, thereby modifying the interface between stalled RNA polymerase II and DNA (PubMed:15548521). It is required for transcription-coupled repair complex formation (PubMed:16916636). It recruits the CSA complex (DCX(ERCC8) complex), nucleotide excision repair proteins and EP300 to the sites of RNA polymerase II-blocking lesions (PubMed:16916636). Plays an important role in regulating the choice of the DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) repair pathway and G2/M checkpoint activation; DNA-dependent ATPase activity is essential for this function (PubMed:25820262). Regulates the DNA repair pathway choice by inhibiting non-homologous end joining (NHEJ), thereby promoting the homologous recombination (HR)-mediated repair of DSBs during the S/G2 phases of the cell cycle (PubMed:25820262). Mediates the activation of the ATM- and CHEK2-dependent DNA damage responses thus preventing premature entry of cells into mitosis following the induction of DNA DSBs (PubMed:25820262). Acts as a chromatin remodeler at DSBs; DNA-dependent ATPase-dependent activity is essential for this function. Remodels chromatin by evicting histones from chromatin flanking DSBs, limiting RIF1 accumulation at DSBs thereby promoting BRCA1-mediated HR (PubMed:29203878). Required for stable recruitment of ELOA and CUL5 to DNA damage sites (PubMed:28292928). Involved in UV-induced translocation of ERCC8 to the nuclear matrix (PubMed:26620705). Essential for neuronal differentiation and neuritogenesis; regulates transcription and chromatin remodeling activities required during neurogenesis (PubMed:24874740).

Cellular Location

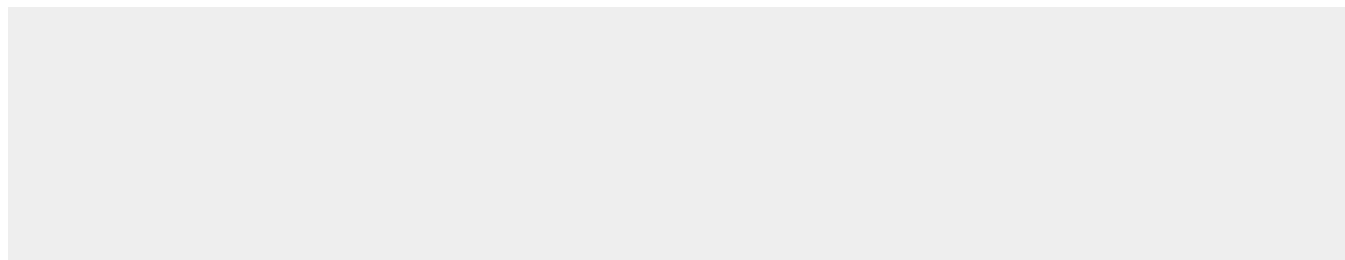
Nucleus.

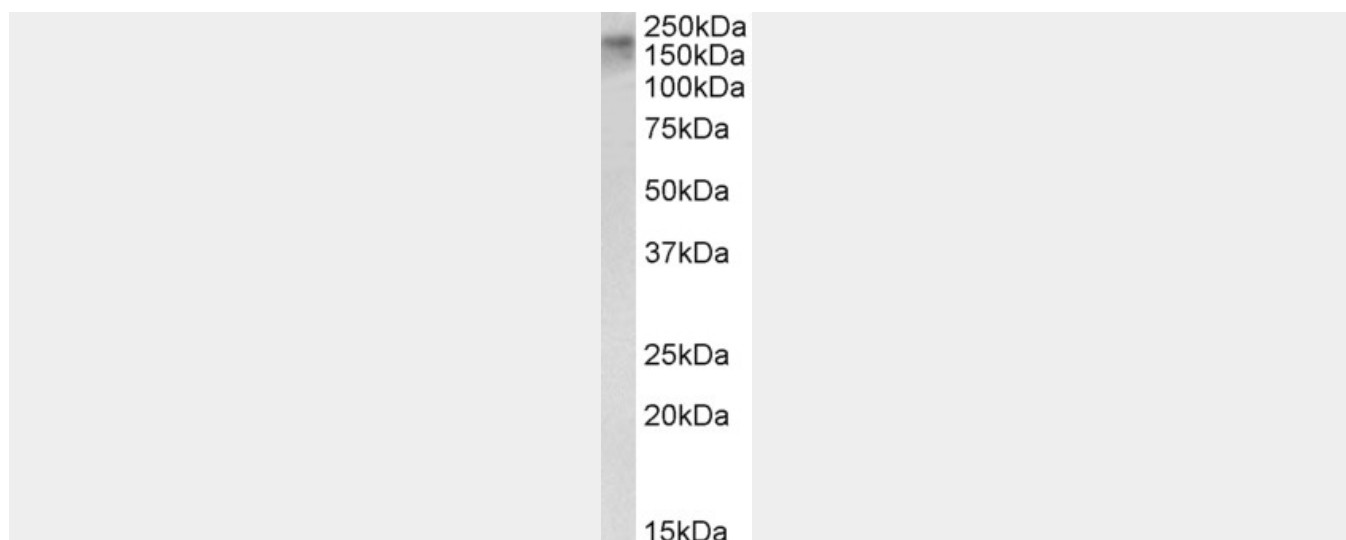
ERCC6 (aa717-731) Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

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](#)

ERCC6 (aa717-731) Antibody (internal region) - Images





AF3735a (0.3 µg/ml) staining of HeLa nuclear lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

ERCC6 (aa717-731) Antibody (internal region) - References

Maternal origin of a de novo microdeletion spanning the ERCC6 gene in a classic form of the Cockayne syndrome. Zhang H, Gao J, Ye J, Gong Z, Gu X. Eur J Med Genet. 2011 Jul-Aug;54(4):e389-93. PMID: 21477668