

**KD-Validated Anti-RAD23B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Mouse monoclonal antibody**  
**Catalog # AGI1948****Specification****KD-Validated Anti-RAD23B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P54727</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Calculated MW	Predicted, 43 kDa, observed, 53 kDa
Gene Name	KDa RAD23B
Aliases	RAD23B; RAD23 Homolog B, Nucleotide Excision Repair Protein; HHR23B; HR23B; P58; XP-C Repair-Complementing Complex 58 KDa Protein; UV Excision Repair Protein RAD23 Homolog B; XP-C Repair Complementing Complex 58 KDa; XP-C Repair Complementing Protein; RAD23 (S. Cerevisiae) Homolog B; RAD23 Homolog B (S. Cerevisiae); RAD23, Yeast Homolog Of, B
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human RAD23B

**KD-Validated Anti-RAD23B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	5887
<b>Other Names</b>	
UV excision repair protein RAD23 homolog B, HR23B, hHR23B, XP-C repair-complementing complex 58 kDa protein, p58, RAD23B	

**KD-Validated Anti-RAD23B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** RAD23B**Function**

Multiubiquitin chain receptor involved in modulation of proteasomal degradation. Binds to polyubiquitin chains. Proposed to be capable to bind simultaneously to the 26S proteasome and to polyubiquitinated substrates and to deliver ubiquitinated proteins to the proteasome. May play a role in endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) of misfolded glycoproteins by association with PNGase and delivering deglycosylated proteins to the proteasome. The XPC complex is proposed to represent the first factor bound at the sites of DNA damage and together with other core recognition factors, XPA, RPA and the TFIIH complex, is part of the pre-incision (or initial recognition) complex. The XPC complex recognizes a wide spectrum of damaged DNA characterized by distortions of the DNA helix such as single-stranded loops, mismatched bubbles or single-stranded overhangs. The orientation of XPC complex binding appears to be crucial for inducing a productive NER. XPC complex is proposed to recognize and to interact with unpaired

bases on the undamaged DNA strand which is followed by recruitment of the TFIIH complex and subsequent scanning for lesions in the opposite strand in a 5'-to-3' direction by the NER machinery. Cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers (CPDs) which are formed upon UV-induced DNA damage escape detection by the XPC complex due to a low degree of structural perturbation. Instead they are detected by the UV-DDB complex which in turn recruits and cooperates with the XPC complex in the respective DNA repair. In vitro, the XPC:RAD23B dimer is sufficient to initiate NER; it preferentially binds to cisplatin and UV-damaged double-stranded DNA and also binds to a variety of chemically and structurally diverse DNA adducts. XPC:RAD23B contacts DNA both 5' and 3' of a cisplatin lesion with a preference for the 5' side. XPC:RAD23B induces a bend in DNA upon binding. XPC:RAD23B stimulates the activity of DNA glycosylases TDG and SMUG1.

#### Cellular Location

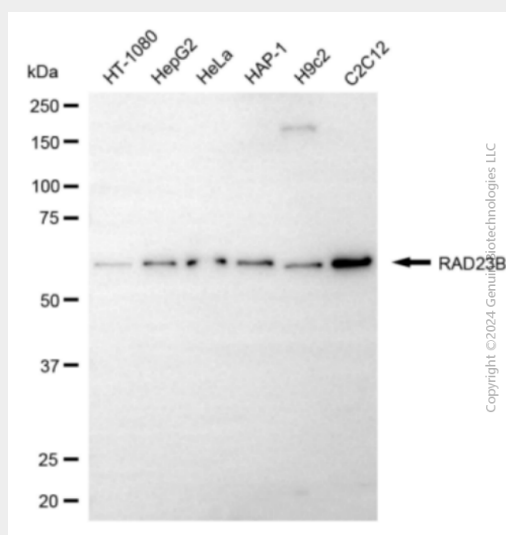
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=The intracellular distribution is cell cycle dependent. Localized to the nucleus and the cytoplasm during G1 phase. Nuclear levels decrease during S-phase; upon entering mitosis, relocates in the cytoplasm without association with chromatin

#### KD-Validated Anti-RAD23B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

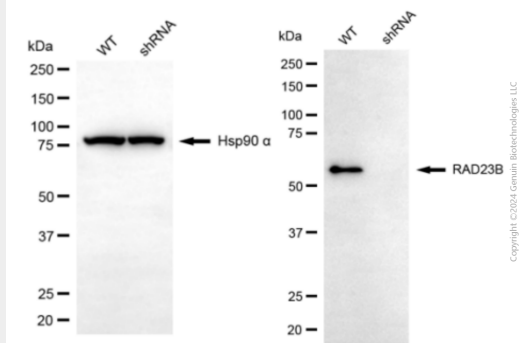
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### KD-Validated Anti-RAD23B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-RAD23B antibody (Cat#AGI1948). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-RAD23B antibody (Cat#AGI1948, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-RAD23B antibody (Cat#AGI1948). RAD23B expression in wild type (WT) and RAD23B shRNA knockdown (KD) HT-1080 cells with 30 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-RAD23B antibody (Cat#AGI1948, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.