

ERCC8 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10955c

Specification

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E **Primary Accession** 013216 Other Accession NP 000073.1 Human, Mouse Reactivity Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 44055 Antigen Region 210-238

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1161

Other Names

DNA excision repair protein ERCC-8, Cockayne syndrome WD repeat protein CSA, ERCC8, CKN1, CSA

Target/Specificity

This ERCC8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 210-238 amino acids from the Central region of human ERCC8.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name ERCC8



Synonyms CKN1, CSA

Function Substrate-recognition component of the CSA complex, a DCX (DDB1-CUL4-X-box) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, involved in transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair. The CSA complex (DCX(ERCC8) complex) promotes the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of ERCC6 in a UV-dependent manner; ERCC6 degradation is essential for the recovery of RNA synthesis after transcription-coupled repair. It is required for the recruitment of XAB2, HMGN1 and TCEA1/TFIIS to a transcription-coupled repair complex which removes RNA polymerase II-blocking lesions from the transcribed strand of active genes. Plays a role in DNA single-strand and double- strand breaks (DSSBs) repair; involved in repair of DSSBs by non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:29545921).

Cellular Location

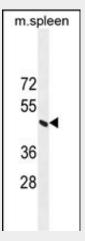
Nucleus. Nucleus matrix. Note=UV-induced translocation to the nuclear matrix is dependent on ERCC6.

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

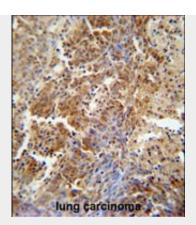
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) - Images



ERCC8 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10955c) western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ERCC8 antibody detected the ERCC8 protein (arrow).





ERCC8 antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP10955c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human lung carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ERCC8 antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene encodes a WD repeat protein, which interacts with Cockayne syndrome type B (CSB) protein and with p44 protein, a subunit of the RNA polymerase II transcription factor IIH. Mutations in this gene have been identified in patients with hereditary disease Cockayne syndrome (CS). CS cells are abnormally sensitive to ultraviolet radiation and are defective in the repair of transcriptionally active genes.

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) - References

Briggs, F.B., et al. Am. J. Epidemiol. 172(2):217-224(2010) Guillem, V.M., et al. Am. J. Hematol. 85(7):482-486(2010) Monsees, G.M., et al. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. (2010) In press: Kamenisch, Y., et al. J. Exp. Med. 207(2):379-390(2010) Laugel, V., et al. Hum. Mutat. 31(2):113-126(2010)