

ERCC8 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10955c**Specification**

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	Q13216
Other Accession	NP_000073.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
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

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:19894250, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3439}

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 (TC-NER), a process during which RNA polymerase II-blocking lesions are rapidly removed from the transcribed strand of active genes (PubMed:[12732143](#), PubMed:[16751180](#), PubMed:[16964240](#), PubMed:[32142649](#), PubMed:[34526721](#), PubMed:[38316879](#), PubMed:[38600235](#), PubMed:[38600236](#)). Following recruitment to lesion-stalled RNA polymerase II (Pol II), the CSA complex mediates ubiquitination of Pol II subunit POLR2A/RPB1 at 'Lys- 1268', a critical TC-NER checkpoint, governing RNA Pol II stability and initiating DNA damage excision by TFIIH recruitment (PubMed:[12732143](#), PubMed:[16751180](#), PubMed:[16964240](#), PubMed:[32142649](#), PubMed:[32355176](#), PubMed:[34526721](#), PubMed:[38316879](#), PubMed:[38600235](#), PubMed:[38600236](#)). The CSA complex also promotes the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of ERCC6/CSB in a UV-dependent manner; ERCC6 degradation is essential for the recovery of RNA synthesis after transcription-coupled repair (PubMed:[16751180](#)). Also plays a role in DNA double-strand breaks (DSSBs) repair by non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:[29545921](#)).

Cellular Location

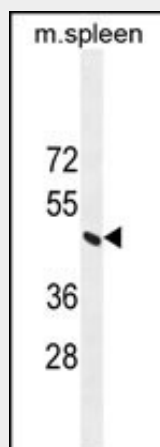
Nucleus. Chromosome Nucleus matrix. Note=Recruited to lesion- stalled RNA polymerase II (Pol II) sites by ERCC6/CSB (PubMed:32355176). UV-induced translocation to the nuclear matrix is dependent on ERCC6/CSB (PubMed:26620705).

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

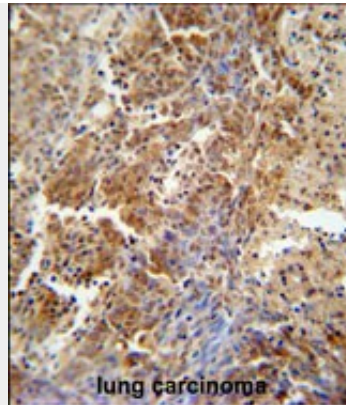
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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