

#### NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14503b

#### Specification

# NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>09H9Q4</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_079058.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	33337
Antigen Region	268-296

# NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 79840

Other Names Non-homologous end-joining factor 1, Protein cernunnos, XRCC4-like factor, NHEJ1, XLF

Target/Specificity

This NHEJ1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 268-296 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human NHEJ1.

Dilution 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** NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name NHEJ1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17191205, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25737}

Function DNA repair protein involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ); it is required for



double-strand break (DSB) repair and V(D) recombination and is also involved in telomere maintenance (PubMed: 16439204, PubMed: 16439205, PubMed: 17317666, PubMed: 17470781, PubMed:17717001, PubMed:18158905, PubMed:18644470, PubMed:20558749, PubMed:26100018, PubMed:28369633). Plays a key role in NHEJ by promoting the ligation of various mismatched and non-cohesive ends (PubMed:17470781, PubMed:17717001, PubMed: <u>19056826</u>). Together with PAXX, collaborates with DNA polymerase lambda (POLL) to promote joining of non-cohesive DNA ends (PubMed: 25670504, PubMed: 30250067). May act in concert with XRCC5-XRCC6 (Ku) to stimulate XRCC4-mediated joining of blunt ends and several types of mismatched ends that are non- complementary or partially complementary (PubMed:<u>16439204</u>, PubMed:<u>16439205</u>, PubMed:<u>17317666</u>, PubMed:<u>17470781</u>). In some studies, has been shown to associate with XRCC4 to form alternating helical filaments that bridge DNA and act like a bandage, holding together the broken DNA until it is repaired (PubMed: 21768349, PubMed:21775435, PubMed:22228831, PubMed:22287571, PubMed:26100018, PubMed:27437582, PubMed:28500754). Alternatively, it has also been shown that rather than forming filaments, a single NHEI1 dimer interacts through both head domains with XRCC4 to promote the close alignment of DNA ends (By similarity). The XRCC4-NHEJ1/XLF subcomplex binds to the DNA fragments of a DSB in a highly diffusive manner and robustly bridges two independent DNA molecules, holding the broken DNA fragments in close proximity to one other (PubMed:27437582, PubMed:28500754). The mobility of the bridges ensures that the ends remain accessible for further processing by other repair factors (PubMed: 27437582). Binds DNA in a length-dependent manner (PubMed: 17317666, PubMed: 18158905).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Localizes to site of double-strand breaks; recruitment is dependent on XRCC5-XRCC6 (Ku) heterodimer

**Tissue Location** Ubiquitously expressed.

#### NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - Images





NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14503b) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the NHEJ1 antibody detected the NHEJ1 protein (arrow).

# NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Double-strand breaks in DNA result from genotoxic stresses and are among the most damaging of DNA lesions. This gene encodes a DNA repair factor essential for the nonhomologous end-joining pathway, which preferentially mediates repair of double-stranded breaks. Mutations in this gene cause different kinds of severe combined immunodeficiency disorders.

#### NHEJ1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Malivert, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(34):26475-26483(2010) Briggs, F.B., et al. Am. J. Epidemiol. 172(2):217-224(2010) Okada, Y., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(11):2303-2312(2010) Andres, S.N., et al. Mol. Cell 28(6):1093-1101(2007) Tsai, C.J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104(19):7851-7856(2007)