

LIG4 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20303a

Specification

LIG4 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

WB.E Application **Primary Accession** P49917 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 103971 Antigen Region 239-267

LIG4 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3981

Other Names

DNA ligase 4, DNA ligase IV, Polydeoxyribonucleotide synthase [ATP] 4, LIG4

Target/Specificity

This LIG4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 239-267 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human LIG4.

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

LIG4 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LIG4 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name LIG4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16357942, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6601}

Function DNA ligase involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ); required for double-strand break (DSB) repair and V(D)J recombination (PubMed: 12517771, PubMed: 17290226,



PubMed:23523427, PubMed:29980672, PubMed:33586762, PubMed:8798671, PubMed:9242410, PubMed:9809069). Catalyzes the NHEJ ligation step of the broken DNA during DSB repair by resealing the DNA breaks after the gap filling is completed (PubMed:12517771, PubMed:17290226, PubMed:9242410, PubMed:9809069). Joins single-strand breaks in a double-stranded polydeoxynucleotide in an ATP-dependent reaction (PubMed:12517771, PubMed:17290226, PubMed:9242410, PubMed:9809069). LIG4 is mechanistically flexible: it can ligate nicks as well as compatible DNA overhangs alone, while in the presence of XRCC4, it can ligate ends with 2-nucleotides (nt) microhomology and 1-nt gaps (PubMed:17290226). Forms a subcomplex with XRCC4; the LIG4-XRCC4 subcomplex is responsible for the NHEJ ligation step and XRCC4 enhances the joining activity of LIG4 (PubMed:9242410, PubMed:9809069). Binding of the LIG4-XRCC4 complex to DNA ends is dependent on the assembly of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK to these DNA ends (PubMed:10854421). LIG4 regulates nuclear localization of XRCC4 (PubMed:24984242).

Cellular LocationNucleus

Tissue Location

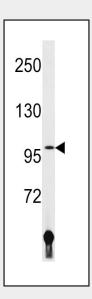
Testis, thymus, prostate and heart.

LIG4 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

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

LIG4 Antibody (N-term) - Images



LIG4 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP20303a) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the LIG4 antibody detected the LIG4 protein (arrow).







LIG4 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Efficiently joins single-strand breaks in a double-stranded polydeoxynucleotide in an ATP-dependent reaction. Involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination. The LIG4-XRCC4 complex is responsible for the NHEJ ligation step, and XRCC4 enhances the joining activity of LIG4. Binding of the LIG4-XRCC4 complex to DNA ends is dependent on the assembly of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK to these DNA ends.