10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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CSB Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55414

Specification

CSB Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P**
Primary Accession	Q03468
Reactivity	**Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**168416**

CSB Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2074

Other Names
DNA excision repair protein ERCC-6, 3.6.4.-, ATP-dependent helicase ERCC6, Cockayne syndrome protein CSB, ERCC6 (HGNC:3438), CSB

Format
0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

CSB Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ERCC6 (HGNC:3438)

Synonyms CSB

Function
Essential factor involved in transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair which allows RNA polymerase II-blocking lesions to be rapidly removed from the transcribed strand of active genes (PubMed:20541997, PubMed:26620705, PubMed:16246722). Upon DNA-binding, it locally modifies DNA conformation by wrapping the DNA around itself, thereby modifying the interface between stalled RNA polymerase II and DNA (PubMed:15548521). It is required for transcription-coupled repair complex formation (PubMed:16916636). It recruits the CSA complex (DCX(ERCC8) complex), nucleotide excision repair proteins and EP300 to the

sites of RNA polymerase II-blocking lesions (PubMed:16916636). Plays an important role in regulating the choice of the DNA double- strand breaks (DSBs) repair pathway and G2/M checkpoint activation; DNA-dependent ATPase activity is essential for this function (PubMed:25820262). Regulates the DNA repair pathway choice by inhibiting non-homologous end joining (NHEJ), thereby promoting the homologous recombination (HR)-mediated repair of DSBs during the S/G2 phases of the cell cycle (PubMed:25820262). Mediates the activation of the ATM- and CHEK2-dependent DNA damage responses thus preventing premature entry of cells into mitosis following the induction of DNA DSBs (PubMed:25820262). Acts as a chromatin remodeler at DSBs; DNA- dependent ATPase-dependent activity is essential for this function. Remodels chromatin by evicting histones from chromatin flanking DSBs, limiting RIF1 accumulation at DSBs thereby promoting BRCA1-mediated HR (PubMed:29203878). Required for stable recruitment of ELOA and CUL5 to DNA damage sites (PubMed:28292928). Involved in UV-induced translocation of ERCC8 to the nuclear matrix (PubMed:26620705). Essential for neuronal differentiation and neuritogenesis; regulates transcription and chromatin remodeling activities required during neurogenesis (PubMed:24874740).

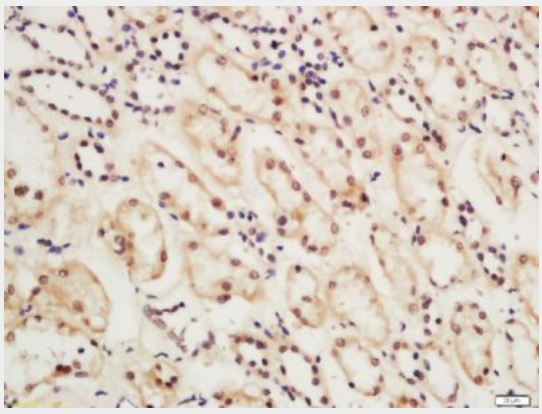
Cellular Location
Nucleus.

CSB Polyclonal 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CSB Polyclonal Antibody - Images



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Tissue/cell: rat kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-CSB Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-14082R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining