

XPB Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58140**Specification**

XPB Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	P19447
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	89278

XPB Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2071**Other Names**

General transcription and DNA repair factor IIH helicase subunit XPB, TFIIH subunit XPB, 3.6.4.12, Basic transcription factor 2 89 kDa subunit, BTF2 p89, DNA excision repair protein ERCC-3, DNA repair protein complementing XP-B cells, TFIIH basal transcription factor complex 89 kDa subunit, TFIIH 89 kDa subunit, TFIIH p89, Xeroderma pigmentosum group B-complementing protein, ERCC3, XPB, XPBC

Format

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

Storage

Store at -20 °C 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 °C.

XPB Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ERCC3**Synonyms** XPB, XPBC**Function**

ATP-dependent 3'-5' DNA helicase, component of the general transcription and DNA repair factor IIH (TFIIH) core complex, which is involved in general and transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (NER) of damaged DNA and, when complexed to CAK, in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II. In NER, TFIIH acts by opening DNA around the lesion to allow the excision of the damaged oligonucleotide and its replacement by a new DNA fragment. The ATPase activity of XPB/ERCC3, but not its helicase activity, is required for DNA opening. In transcription, TFIIH has an essential role in transcription initiation (PubMed:8157004, PubMed:30894545). When the pre-initiation complex (PIC) has been established, TFIIH is required for promoter opening and

promoter escape (PubMed:8157004). The ATP-dependent helicase activity of XPB/ERCC3 is required for promoter opening and promoter escape. Phosphorylation of the C-terminal tail (CTD) of the largest subunit of RNA polymerase II by the kinase module CAK controls the initiation of transcription.

Cellular Location

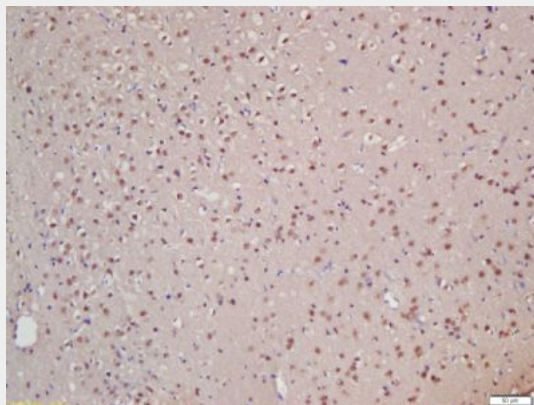
Nucleus.

XPB 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

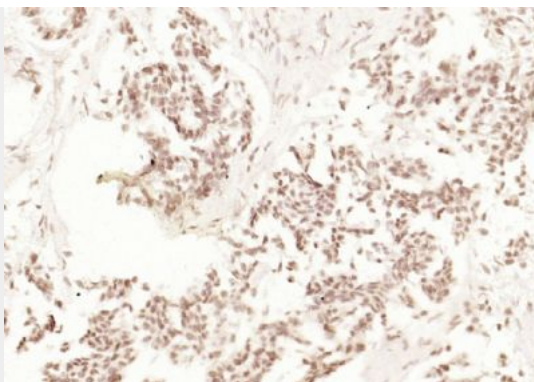
XPB Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Tissue/cell: rat brain 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°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-XPB Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-4260R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human gastric carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (XPB) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-4260R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.