

**Anti-PALF (pS116) Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to PALF (pS116)**  
**Catalog # AP61267****Specification**

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**Anti-PALF (pS116) Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC                |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q8IW19</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | 56956                  |

**Anti-PALF (pS116) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 200558**Other Names**

C2orf13; PALF; XIP1; Aprataxin and PNK-like factor; Apurinic-apyrimidinic endonuclease APLF; PNK and APTX-like FHA domain-containing protein; XRCC1-interacting protein 1

**Target/Specificity**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human PALF (pS116). The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200)  
IHC~~1:100~500

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-PALF (pS116) Antibody - Protein Information****Name** APLF {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17353262, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:28724}**Function**

Histone chaperone involved in single-strand and double-strand DNA break repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17353262" target="\_blank">17353262</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17396150" target="\_blank">17396150</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21211721" target="\_blank">21211721</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21211722" target="\_blank">21211722</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29905837" target="\_blank">29905837</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30104678" target="\_blank">30104678</a>). Recruited to

sites of DNA damage through interaction with branched poly-ADP-ribose chains, a polymeric post-translational modification synthesized transiently at sites of chromosomal damage to accelerate DNA strand break repair reactions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17353262" target="\_blank">17353262</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17396150" target="\_blank">17396150</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21211721" target="\_blank">21211721</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30104678" target="\_blank">30104678</a>). Following recruitment to DNA damage sites, acts as a histone chaperone that mediates histone eviction during DNA repair and promotes recruitment of histone variant MACROH2A1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21211722" target="\_blank">21211722</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29905837" target="\_blank">29905837</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30104678" target="\_blank">30104678</a>). Also has a nuclease activity: displays apurinic-apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease and 3'-5' exonuclease activities in vitro (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17353262" target="\_blank">17353262</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17396150" target="\_blank">17396150</a>). Also able to introduce nicks at hydroxyuracil and other types of pyrimidine base damage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17353262" target="\_blank">17353262</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17396150" target="\_blank">17396150</a>). Together with PARP3, promotes the retention of the LIG4-XRCC4 complex on chromatin and accelerate DNA ligation during non-homologous end-joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21211721" target="\_blank">21211721</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23689425" target="\_blank">23689425</a>). Also acts as a negative regulator of cell pluripotency by promoting histone exchange (By similarity). Required for the embryo implantation during the epithelial to mesenchymal transition in females (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

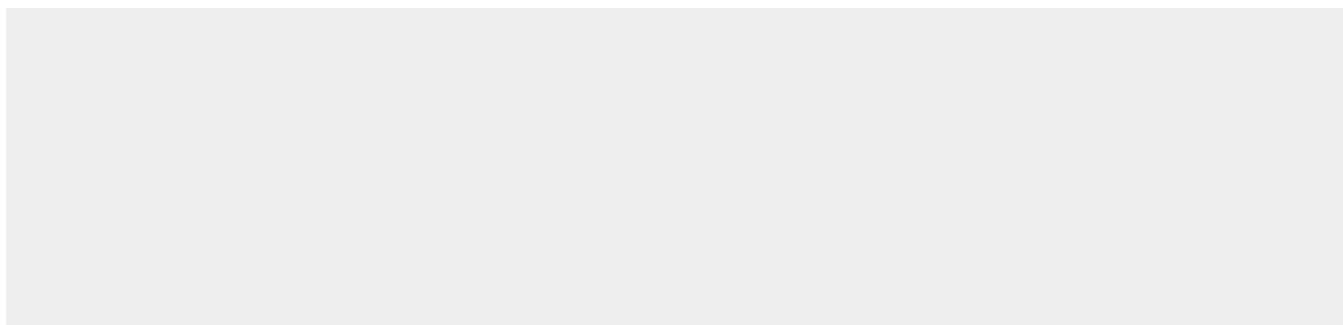
Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Localizes to DNA damage sites (PubMed:18172500, PubMed:18474613, PubMed:21211721, PubMed:21211722, PubMed:23689425). Accumulates at single-strand breaks and double-strand breaks via the PBZ-type zinc fingers (PubMed:18172500)

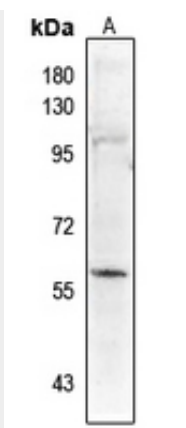
#### **Anti-PALF (pS116) Antibody - Protocols**

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

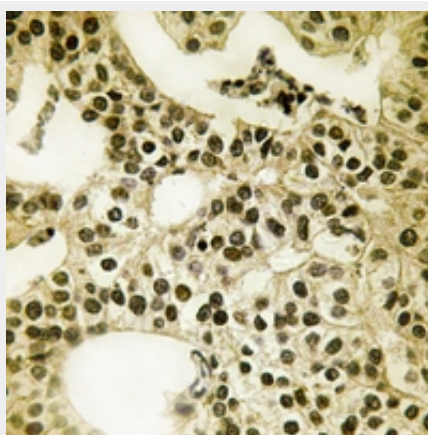
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **Anti-PALF (pS116) Antibody - Images**





Western blot analysis of PALF (pS116) expression in A2780 (A) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of PALF (pS116) staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

#### **Anti-PALF (pS116) Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human PALF (pS116). The exact sequence is proprietary.