

XPA Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73097**Specification**

XPA Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P23025
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

XPA Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7507**Other Names**

XPA; XPAC; DNA repair protein complementing XP-A cells; Xeroderma pigmentosum group A-complementing protein

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

XPA Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** XPA**Synonyms** XPAC**Function**

Involved in DNA nucleotide excision repair (NER). Initiates repair by binding to damaged sites with various affinities, depending on the photoproduct and the transcriptional state of the region. Required for UV-induced CHEK1 phosphorylation and the recruitment of CEP164 to cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers (CPD), sites of DNA damage after UV irradiation (PubMed:19197159). During NER stimulates the 5'-3' helicase activity of XPD/ERCC2 and the DNA translocase activity of XPB/ERCC3 (PubMed:31253769). Connects XPD/ERCC2 and XPB/ERCC3 during NER, retaining DNA near the XPB/ERCC3 active site, and stabilizing the complex in a different conformation than in transcribing TFIIH (PubMed:31253769).

Cellular Location

Nucleus

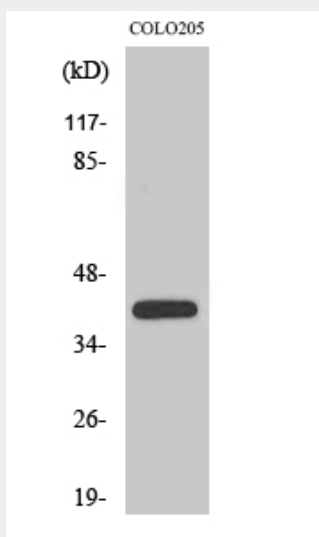
Tissue Location

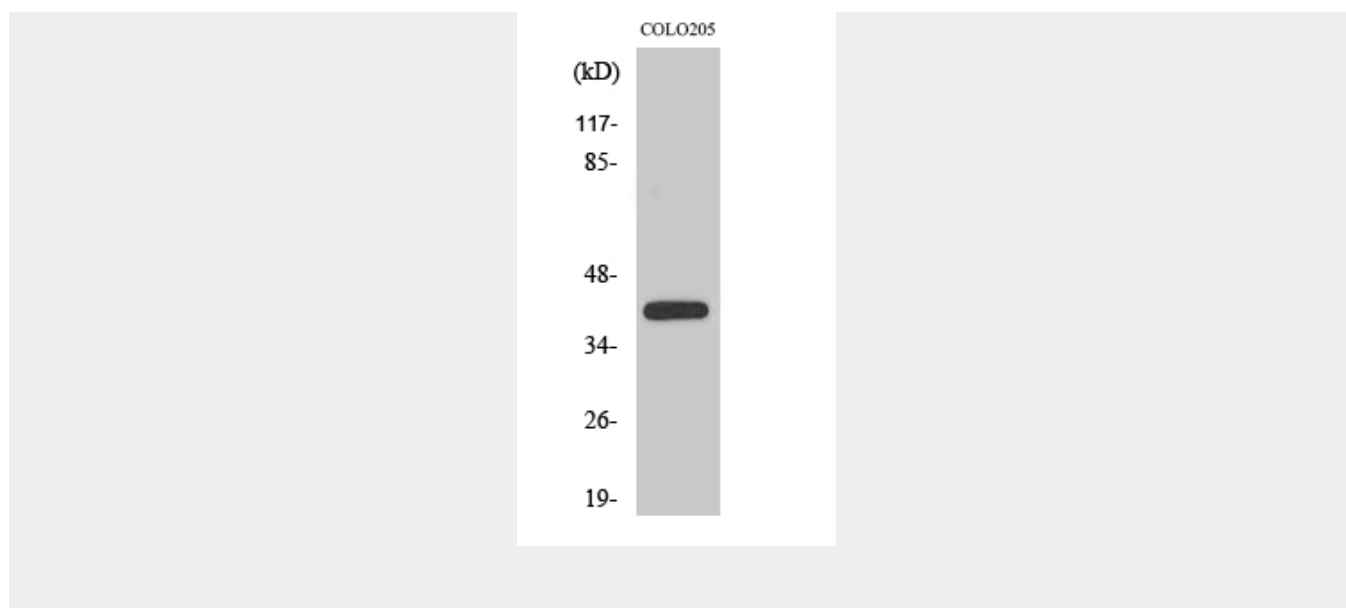
Expressed in various cell lines and in skin fibroblasts.

XPA 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](#)

XPA Polyclonal Antibody - Images



XPA Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Involved in DNA excision repair. Initiates repair by binding to damaged sites with various affinities, depending on the photoproduct and the transcriptional state of the region. Required for UV-induced CHEK1 phosphorylation and the recruitment of CEP164 to cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers (CPD), sites of DNA damage after UV irradiation.