

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10955c**Specification**

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q13216](#)**ERCC8 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1161**Other Names**

DNA excision repair protein ERCC-8, Cockayne syndrome WD repeat protein CSA, ERCC8, CKN1, CSA

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** ERCC8**Synonyms** CKN1, CSA**Function**

Substrate-recognition component of the CSA complex, a DCX (DDB1-CUL4-X-box) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, involved in transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair. The CSA complex (DCX(ERCC8) complex) promotes the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of ERCC6 in a UV-dependent manner; ERCC6 degradation is essential for the recovery of RNA synthesis after transcription-coupled repair. It is required for the recruitment of XAB2, HMG1 and TCEA1/TFIIIS to a transcription-coupled repair complex which removes RNA polymerase II-blocking lesions from the transcribed strand of active genes. Plays a role in DNA single-strand and double-strand breaks (DSSBs) repair; involved in repair of DSSBs by non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) (PubMed: 29545921).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus matrix. Note=UV-induced translocation to the nuclear matrix is dependent on ERCC6.

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a WD repeat protein, which interacts with Cockayne syndrome type B (CSB) protein and with p44 protein, a subunit of the RNA polymerase II transcription factor IIH. Mutations in this gene have been identified in patients with hereditary disease Cockayne syndrome (CS). CS cells are abnormally sensitive to ultraviolet radiation and are defective in the repair of transcriptionally active genes.

ERCC8 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Briggs, F.B., et al. Am. J. Epidemiol. 172(2):217-224(2010) Guillem, V.M., et al. Am. J. Hematol. 85(7):482-486(2010) Monsees, G.M., et al. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. (2010) In press : Kamenisch, Y., et al. J. Exp. Med. 207(2):379-390(2010) Laugel, V., et al. Hum. Mutat. 31(2):113-126(2010)