Datasheet for ABIN3200998

# anti-XPA antibody (full length)

1 Image | 2 Publications

Go to Product page

## Overview

| | |
|---|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | XPA |
| Binding Specificity: | full length |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This XPA antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Blocking Antibody (Inhibition) |

## Product Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Immunogen: | Recombinant full-length human XPA protein |
| Clone: | 5F12 |
| Isotype: | IgG2b |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Mouse (Murine) |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Expected to react also with mouse XPA from the sequence homology. |
| Purification: | Purified |
| Sterility: | Sterile filtered |

## Target Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Target: | XPA |

## Target Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Alternative Name: | XPA (XPA Products) |
| Background: | XP (Xeroderma pigmentosum) is an autosomal recessive human disease characterized by hypersensitivity to sunlight and a high incidence of skin cancer on sun-exposed skin. Cells from XP patients are hypersensitive to killing by UV irradiation because of a defect in nucleotide excision repair (NER). XP is classified into seven complementation groups (A~G) and a variant form. XPA shows the most severe symptoms. Products encoded by the XP genes function in repairing UV-induced cyclobutane pyrimidine dimmer and (6-4) photoproducts as well as chemically induced variety of DNA lesions. XPA protein consists of 273 amino acids and forms a complex with many proteins such as RPA, ERCC1, TFIIH,XAB1, and XAB2, which plays a role in early step of NER. The hybridoma 5F12 was constructed by Prof. K. Tanaka's group who first cloned the XPA gene. |
| UniProt: | P23025 |
| Pathways: | DNA Damage Repair |

## Application Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Application Notes: | 1. Western blotting: 0. 1~1 g/mL<br>2. ELISA<br>3. Inhibition of in vitro excision repair reaction<br>4. Inhibition of XPA interaction with ERCC1 and TFIIH<br>Other applications have not been tested. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | PBS pH 7.2, 50 % glycerol |
| Preservative: | Azide free |
| Storage: | -20 °C/-80 °C |
| Storage Comment: | -20 C (For long term storage: -70 C) |

## Publications

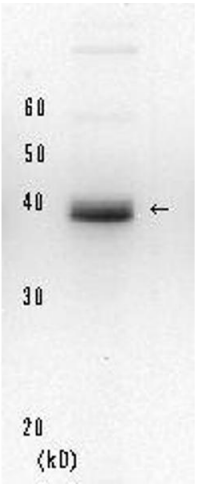
Product cited in:

Tyteca, Legube, Trouche: "To die or not to die: a HAT trick." in: **Molecular cell**, Vol. 24, Issue 6, pp. 807-8, (2006) (PubMed).

Tang, Luo, Zhang, Gu: "Tip60-dependent acetylation of p53 modulates the decision between cell-cycle arrest and apoptosis." in: **Molecular cell**, Vol. 24, Issue 6, pp. 827-39, (2006) (PubMed).

Sykes, Mellert, Holbert, Li, Marmorstein, Lane, McMahon: "Acetylation of the p53 DNA-binding domain regulates apoptosis induction." in: **Molecular cell**, Vol. 24, Issue 6, pp. 841-51, (2006) (PubMed).

## Images




**Western Blotting**

**Image 1.**