antibodies -online.com





anti-PAXIP1 antibody (N-Term)





Go to Product page

O	:
	view
	VICVV

Overview	
Quantity:	400 μL
Target:	PAXIP1
Binding Specificity:	AA 2-35, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PAXIP1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	This PAXIP1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 2-35 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PAXIP1.
Clone:	RB47860
Isotype:	lg Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Target Details	
Target:	PAXIP1
Alternative Name:	PAXIP1 (PAXIP1 Products)
Background:	Involved in DNA damage response and in transcriptional regulation through histone

methyltransferase (HMT) complexes. Plays a role in early development. In DNA damage response is required for cell survival after ionizing radiation. In vitro shown to be involved in the homologous recombination mechanism for the repair of double-strand breaks (DSBs). Its localization to DNA damage foci requires RNF8 and UBE2N. Recruits TP53BP1 to DNA damage foci and, at least in particular repair processes, effective DNA damage response appears to require the association with TP53BP1 phosphorylated by ATM at 'Ser-25'. Together with TP53BP1 regulates ATM association. Recruits PAGR1 to sites of DNA damage and the PAGR1:PAXIP1 complex is required for cell survival in response to DNA damage, the function is probbaly independent of MLL-containing histone methyltransferase (HMT) complexes. Promotes ubiquitination of PCNA following UV irradiation and may regulate recruitment of polymerase eta and RAD51 to chromatin after DNA damage. Proposed to be involved in transcriptional regulation by linking MLL-containing histone methyltransferase (HMT) complexes to gene promoters by interacting with promoter-bound transcription factors such as PAX2. Associates with gene promoters that are known to be regulated by KMT2D/MLL2. During immunoglobulin class switching in activated B-cells is involved in trimethylation of histone H3 at 'Lys-4' and in transcription initiation of downstream switch regions at the immunoglobulin heavy-chain (Igh) locus, this function appears to involve the recruitment of MLL- containing HMT complexes.

Molecular Weight: 121341
UniProt: Q6ZW49

Pathways:

Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response

Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:1000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:

Buffer:
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.

Preservative:
Sodium azide

Precaution of Use:
This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Handling

	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Expiry Date:	6 months
Images	

250 -130 -100 -70 -55 -

Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of lysate from 293 cell line, using XIP1 Antibody (N-term) (ABIN6243937 and ABIN6577596). (ABIN6243937 and ABIN6577596) was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at $35 \, \mu g$.