

Datasheet for ABIN7600078
anti-XPC antibody (AA 146-838)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	XPC
Binding Specificity:	AA 146-838
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This XPC antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-XPC Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human XPC recombinant protein (Position: D146-E838).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-XPC Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7600078). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	XPC
Alternative Name:	XPC (XPC Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Galectin-1, Gal-1, 14 kDa lectin, Beta-galactoside-binding lectin L-14-I, Galaptin, Lactose-binding lectin 1, Lectin galactoside-binding soluble 1, S-Lac lectin 1, Lgals1, Gbp, Tissue Specificity: Widespread, most predominant in spleen, lung and prostate. Background: Xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C, also known as XPC, is a protein which in humans is encoded by the XPC gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a key component of the XPC complex, which plays an important role in the early steps of global genome nucleotide excision repair (NER). The encoded protein is important for damage sensing and DNA binding, and shows a preference for single-stranded DNA. Mutations in this gene or some other NER components can result in Xeroderma pigmentosum, a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by increased sensitivity to sunlight with the development of carcinomas at an early age. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.
Molecular Weight:	106 kDa
Gene ID:	7508
UniProt:	Q01831
Pathways:	p53 Signaling , DNA Damage Repair

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1×10⁶ cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Anantharaman, V., Koonin, E. V., Aravind, L. Peptide-N-glycanases and DNA repair proteins, Xp-C/Rad4, are, respectively, active and inactivated enzymes sharing a common transglutaminase fold. Hum. Molec. Genet. 10: 1627-1630, 2001. 2. Balbo Pogliano, C. B., Gatti, M., Ruthemann, P., Garajova, Z., Penengo, L., Naegeli, H. ASH1L histone methyltransferase regulates the handoff between damage recognition factors in global-genome nucleotide excision repair. Nature Commun. 8: 1333, 2017. 3. Ben Rekaya, M., Messaoud, O., Talmoudi, F., Nouria, S., Ouragini, H., Amouri, A., Boussen, H., Boubaker, S., Mokni, M., Mokthar, I., Abdelhak, S., Zghal, M. High frequency of the V548A fs X572 XPC mutation in Tunisia: implication for molecular diagnosis. J. Hum. Genet. 54: 426-429, 2009.
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Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4, 0.01 mg Sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.