Datasheet for ABIN966088

anti-ERCC2 antibody (C-Term)

1 Publication

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	ERCC2
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ERCC2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal residues of human ERCC2(TFIIH basal transcription factor complex helicase subunit)
Purification:	Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	ERCC2
Alternative Name:	ERCC2 (ERCC2 Products)
Background:	ERCC2(TFIIH basal transcription factor complex helicase subunit) is an ATP-dependent 5'-3' DNA helicase, component of the core-TFIIH basal transcription factor. ERCC2 is involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER) of DNA by opening DNA around the damage, and in RNA

Target Details

	transcription by RNA polymerase II by anchoring the CDK-activating kinase (CAK) complex, composed of CDK7, cyclin H and MAT1, to the core-TFIIH complex. ERCC2 might also have a role in aging process and could play a causative role in the generation of skin cancers. One of the six subunits forming the core-TFIIH basal transcription factor. The interaction with p44 results in the stimulation of the 5'-->3' helicase activity. Defects in ERCC2 are the cause of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group D (XP-D), xeroderma pigmentosum group D combined with Cockayne syndrome (XP-D/CS). Defects in ERCC2 are a cause of trichothiodystrophy (TTD) and COFS syndrome. ERCC2 belongs to the helicase family and RAD3/XPD subfamily.
Pathways:	DNA Damage Repair

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA, Western blotting: 1µg/ml for 2hrs.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	This antibody is stored in PBS, 50% glycerol
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:	-20 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	Coin, Marinoni, Rodolfo, Fribourg, Pedrini, Egly: "Mutations in the XPD helicase gene result in XP and TTD phenotypes, preventing interaction between XPD and the p44 subunit of TFIIH." in: **Nature genetics**, Vol. 20, Issue 2, pp. 184-8, (1998) (PubMed).