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Datasheet for ABIN967532

anti-XPA antibody

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Overview

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Quantity: | 0.1 mg |
| Target: | XPA |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This XPA antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP) |

Product Details

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|------------------|--|
| Brand: | BD Pharmingen™ |
| Immunogen: | Human XPA (His-tagged) Recombinant Protein |
| Clone: | 12F5 |
| Isotype: | IgG2a kappa |
| Characteristics: | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. |
| Purification: | The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Target: | XPA |
| Alternative Name: | XPA (XPA Products) |
| Background: | <p>Nucleotide excision repair (NER) is a major pathway by which cells remove UV and chemically induced damage from DNA. The biochemistry of NER is complex and includes recognition of the damaged DNA, formation of incisions ~26-29 nucleotides apart on each side of the damaged DNA, excision of an oligonucleotide carrying the damaged DNA, and synthesis of a repair patch using the opposite DNA strand as a template. The xeroderma pigmentosum (XP) factors are the best characterized components in the NER pathway. They are termed XP-A to -G and are thought to be required for the first steps of the nucleotide excision repair process. XPA is a DNA damage-binding protein and XPC is a single stranded DNA-binding protein. XPB and XPD are DNA helicases that are components of the transcription factor TFIIH. The TFIIH complex is thought to be involved in transcription and NER. XPF is an endonuclease that binds to ERCC1 (for excision repair cross-complementing) and the ERCC1-XPF complex makes the incision 5' to the DNA damage. ERCC1 migrates at a molecular weight of ~36 kDa in SDS-PAGE. XPG is an endonuclease that makes the 3' incision. XPA has been reported to migrate at a molecular weight of 34-40 kDa in SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Synonyms: Xeroderma Pigmentosum factor A</p> |
| Molecular Weight: | 34-40 kDa |
| Pathways: | DNA Damage Repair |

Application Details

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|---------------|--|
| Comment: | Related Products: ABIN968535, ABIN967389 |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

Handling

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|--------------------|--|
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 0.5 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤ 0.09 % 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. |

Handling

Storage: 4 °C

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at 4° C.

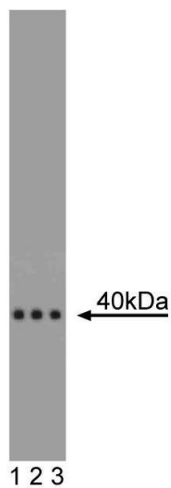
Publications

Product cited in: Evans, Fellows, Coffey, Wood: "Open complex formation around a lesion during nucleotide excision repair provides a structure for cleavage by human XPG protein." in: **The EMBO journal**, Vol. 16, Issue 3, pp. 625-38, (1997) ([PubMed](#)).

Aboussekhra, Biggerstaff, Shivji, Vilpo, Moncollin, Podust, Protić, Hübscher, Egly, Wood: "Mammalian DNA nucleotide excision repair reconstituted with purified protein components." in: **Cell**, Vol. 80, Issue 6, pp. 859-68, (1995) ([PubMed](#)).

Images

Image 1.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of XPA. A Jurkat cell lysate (Human T-cell leukemia, ATCC TIB-152) was probed with the mouse anti-human XPA antibody (clone 12F5) at a concentration of 1 µg/ml (lane 1), 0.5 µg/ml (lane 2), or 0.25 µg/ml (lane 3).