

Datasheet for ABIN968852
anti-DDB1 antibody (AA 739-935)[2 Images](#)[4 Publications](#)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	DDB1
Binding Specificity:	AA 739-935
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This DDB1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human DDB1 aa. 739-935
Clone:	8-DDB1
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat (Rattus), Mouse (Murine), Dog (Canine)
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.4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

Product Details

chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	DDB1
Alternative Name:	DDB1 (DDB1 Products)
Background:	<p>DNA lesions caused by chemical mutagens or radiation are corrected via nucleotide excision repair (NER). The NER system includes multiple proteins involved in xeroderma pigmentosum (XP) disorders, a pathology that causes hypersensitivity to sunlight and higher incidence of skin cancer. The proteins that cause these disorders are XP proteins and include XPA, XPB, XPC, XPD, XPF, and XPG. There are six repair complexes in the NER system composed of 15-18 proteins that include XPA, XPC, XPF, TFIIH, and hHR23B. In addition to these proteins, UV damage DNA-binding (UV-DDB) protein activity has also been associated with the NER system due to the fact that UV-DDB activity is absent in a subset of XPE Ddb- patients. UV-DDB consists of two subunits, DDB1 and DDB2, which can be injected into XPE cells to restore DNA repair synthesis. UV-DDB activity may be involved in the early stages of NER when it may promote recognition of the damaged DNA through DDB2. In addition, DDB1 can bind the histone acetyltransferase p300, which may be important for chromatin remodeling during the early stages of NER. Thus, UV-DDB activity may be important for recognition of specific types of DNA damage during NER.</p>
Molecular Weight:	127 kDa
Pathways:	DNA Damage Repair

Application Details

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

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

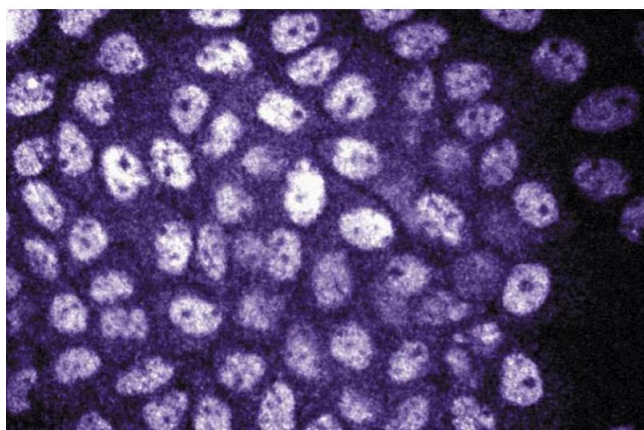
Product cited in: Rapić-Otrin, McLenigan, Bisi, Gonzalez, Levine: "Sequential binding of UV DNA damage binding factor and degradation of the p48 subunit as early events after UV irradiation." in: **Nucleic acids research**, Vol. 30, Issue 11, pp. 2588-98, (2002) ([PubMed](#)).

Sun, Lu, Chao: "Identification of rat DDB1, a putative DNA repair protein, and functional correlation with its damaged-DNA recognition activity." in: **Journal of biomedical science**, Vol. 9, Issue 4, pp. 371-80, (2002) ([PubMed](#)).

Fujiwara, Masutani, Mizukoshi, Kondo, Hanaoka, Iwai: "Characterization of DNA recognition by the human UV-damaged DNA-binding protein." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 274, Issue 28, pp. 20027-33, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).

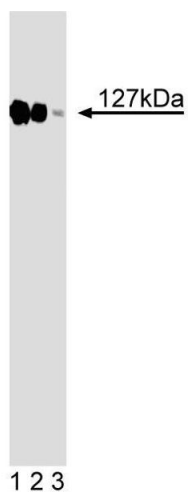
Dualan, Brody, Keeney, Nichols, Admon, Linn: "Chromosomal localization and cDNA cloning of the genes (DDB1 and DDB2) for the p127 and p48 subunits of a human damage-specific DNA binding protein." in: **Genomics**, Vol. 29, Issue 1, pp. 62-9, (1996) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence staining of A431 cells (Human epithelial carcinoma, ATCC CRL-1555).



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of DDB1 on a HeLa cell lysate (Human cervical epitheloid carcinoma, ATCC CCL-2.2). Lane 1: 1:500, lane 2: 1:1000, lane 3: 1:2000 dilution of the mouse anti-DDB1 antibody.