

ERCC2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant ERCC2.

Catalog # AT1937a

Specification

ERCC2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P18074
Other Accession	BC008346
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Calculated MW	86909

ERCC2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2068

Other Names

TFIIH basal transcription factor complex helicase XPD subunit, Basic transcription factor 2 80 kDa subunit, BTF2 p80, CXPB, DNA excision repair protein ERCC-2, DNA repair protein complementing XP-D cells, TFIIH basal transcription factor complex 80 kDa subunit, TFIIH 80 kDa subunit, TFIIH p80, Xeroderma pigmentosum group D-complementing protein, ERCC2, XPD, XPDC

Target/Specificity

ERCC2 (AAH08346, 1 a.a. ~ 405 a.a)
full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

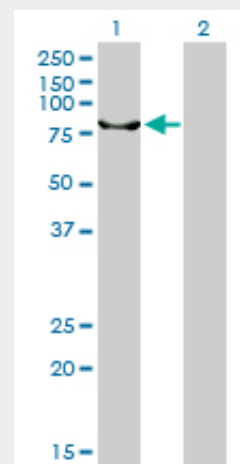
Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

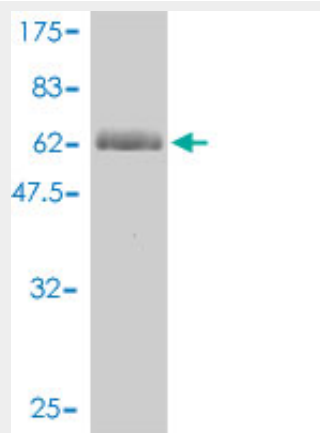
Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions



Western Blot analysis of ERCC2 expression in transfected 293T cell line by ERCC2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 4G2-2A6.

Lane 1: ERCC2 transfected lysate(86.9 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



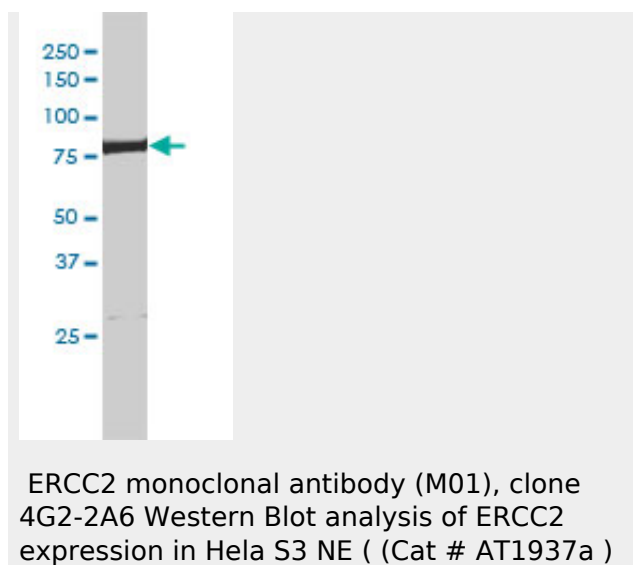
Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (70.29 KDa) .

ERCC2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ERCC2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



ERCC2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

The nucleotide excision repair pathway is a mechanism to repair damage to DNA. The protein encoded by this gene is involved in transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair and is an integral member of the basal transcription factor BTF2/TFIIH complex. The gene product has ATP-dependent DNA helicase activity and belongs to the RAD3/XPD subfamily of helicases. Defects in this gene can result in three different disorders, the cancer-prone syndrome xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group D, trichothiodystrophy, and Cockayne syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]