

#### ERCC2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full-length recombinant ERCC2. Catalog # AT1938a

#### **Specification**

### ERCC2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Product Information

Application IF, WB **Primary Accession** P18074 Other Accession BC008346 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** lqG1 Kappa Isotype Calculated MW 86909

ERCC2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 2068**

#### **Other Names**

TFIIH basal transcription factor complex helicase XPD subunit, Basic transcription factor 2 80 kDa subunit, BTF2 p80, CXPD, 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

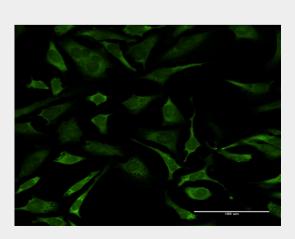
#### Format

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

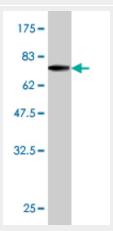
#### Storage

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

#### **Precautions**



Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to ERCC2 on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]



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





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ERCC2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## ERCC2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture



ERCC2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone S3 Western Blot analysis of ERCC2 expression in A-431 ( (Cat # AT1938a )

# ERCC2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - 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 RefSeg]