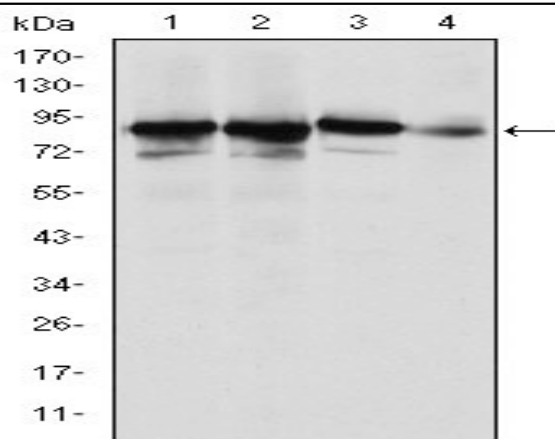


Ku-80 Monoclonal Antibody

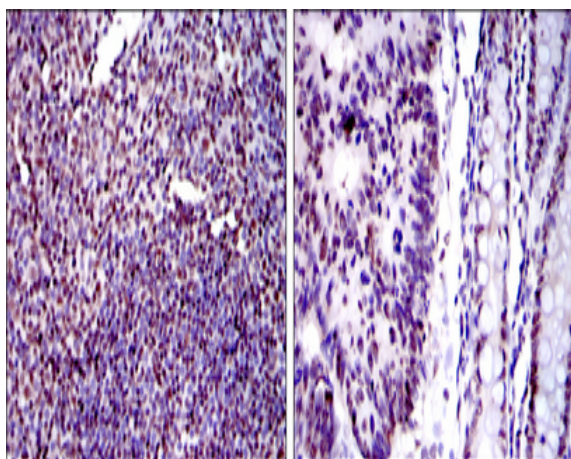
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|------------------------------|--|
| Catalog No : | YM0409 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Mouse |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA |
| Target : | Ku-80 |
| Fields : | >>Non-homologous end-joining |
| Gene Name : | XRCC5 |
| Protein Name : | X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 5 |
| Human Gene Id : | 7520 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | P13010 |
| Mouse Gene Id : | 22596 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | P27641 |
| Immunogen : | Purified recombinant fragment of human Ku-80 expressed in E. Coli. |
| Specificity : | Ku-80 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ku-80 protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Purification : | Affinity purification |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Molecularweight : | 83kD |
| Cell Pathway : | Non-homologous end-joining; |
| P References : | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Breast Cancer Res. 2009;11(6):R83.2. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2009 Dec 18;390(3):738-42. |
| Background : | <p>The protein encoded by this gene is the 80-kilodalton subunit of the Ku heterodimer protein which is also known as ATP-dependant DNA helicase II or DNA repair protein XRCC5. Ku is the DNA-binding component of the DNA-dependent protein kinase, and it functions together with the DNA ligase IV-XRCC4 complex in the repair of DNA double-strand break by non-homologous end joining and the completion of V(D)J recombination events. This gene functionally complements Chinese hamster xrs-6, a mutant defective in DNA double-strand break repair and in ability to undergo V(D)J recombination. A rare microsatellite polymorphism in this gene is associated with cancer in patients of varying radiosensitivity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p> |
| Function : | <p>developmental stage:Expression increases during promyelocyte differentiation.,disease:Individuals with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and related disorders produce extremely large amounts of autoantibodies to p70 and p86.,domain:The EEXXXDDL motif is required for the interaction with catalytic subunit PRKDC and its recruitment to sites of DNA damage.,function:Single stranded DNA-dependent ATP-dependent helicase. Has a role in chromosome translocation. The DNA helicase II complex binds preferentially to fork-like ends of double-stranded DNA in a cell cycle-dependent manner. It works in the 3'-5' direction. Binding to DNA may be mediated by p70. Involved in DNA nonhomologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination. The Ku p70/p86 dimer acts as regulatory subunit of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK by increasing the affinity of t</p> |
| Subcellular Location : | Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus . Chromosome . |
| Expression : | Cervix carcinoma,Coronary artery,Heart,Neuroblastoma,Osteoblast,Thy |
| Sort : | 9039 |
| No4 : | 1 |
| Host : | Mouse |
| Modifications : | Unmodified |

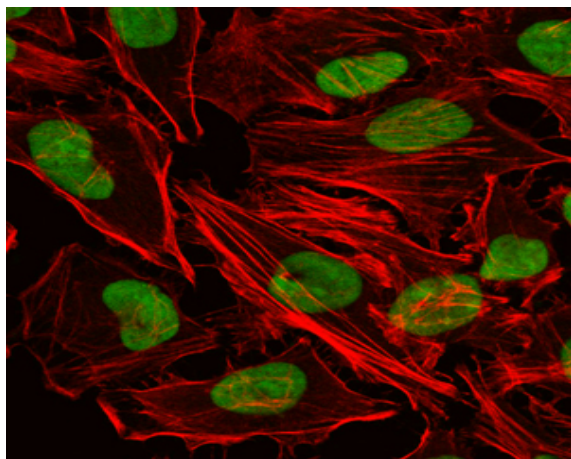
Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Ku-80 Monoclonal Antibody against HeLa (1), MCF-7 (2), A549 (3) and NIH/3T3 (4) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissues (left) and human colon cancer tissues (right) with DAB staining using Ku-80 Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Ku-80 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using Ku-80 Monoclonal Antibody (green) and negative control (purple).

