

**Ku-80 (Acetyl Lys565) Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YK0096
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;WB
<b>Target :</b>	Ku-80
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Non-homologous end-joining
<b>Gene Name :</b>	XRCC5 G22P2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Ku-80 (Acetyl-Lys565)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	7520
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P13010
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human Ku-80 (Acetyl-Lys565)
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous acetyl levels of Ku-80 (Acetyl-Lys565) at Human:K565
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	82kD

**Background :**

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],

**Function :**

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

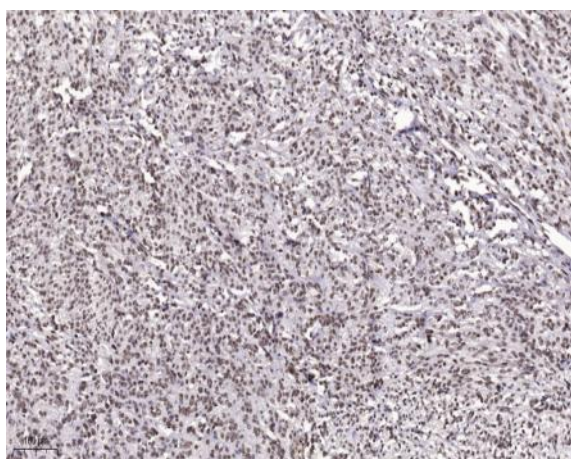
**Subcellular Location :**

Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus . Chromosome .

**Expression :**

Cervix carcinoma,Coronary artery,Heart,Neuroblastoma,Osteoblast,Thy

## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Small intestinal stromal tumor. 1, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 2 Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight).3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).