

DNA pol β (Acetyl Lys72) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YK0166
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	DNA pol β
Fields :	>>Base excision repair;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis
Gene Name :	POLB
Protein Name :	DNA pol β (Acetyl Lys72)
Human Gene Id :	5423
Human Swiss Prot No :	P06746
Mouse Gene Id :	18970
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8K409
Rat Gene Id :	29240
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P06766
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human DNA pol β (Acetyl Lys72)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat DNA pol β (Acetyl Lys72)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	38kD
Background :	catalytic activity:Deoxynucleoside triphosphate + DNA(n) = diphosphate + DNA(n+1).,cofactor:Binds 2 magnesium ions per subunit.,domain:Residues 239-252 form a flexible loop which appears to affect the polymerase fidelity.,function:Repair polymerase. Conducts "gap-filling" DNA synthesis in a stepwise distributive fashion rather than in a processive fashion as for other DNA polymerases. Has a 5'-deoxyribose-5-phosphate lyase (dRP lyase) activity.,PTM:Methylation by PRMT6 stimulates the polymerase activity by enhancing DNA binding and processivity.,similarity:Belongs to the DNA polymerase type-X family.,subunit:Monomer.,
Function :	DNA metabolic process, DNA replication, DNA-dependent DNA replication, DNA repair, base-excision repair, pyrimidine dimer repair, anti-apoptosis, response to DNA damage stimulus, cell death, regulation of cell death, death, cellular response to stress, regulation of apoptosis, negative regulation of apoptosis, regulation of programmed cell death,negative regulation of programmed cell death, negative regulation of cell death,
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic in normal conditions. Translocates to the nucleus following DNA damage.

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