



# ERCC4 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01700
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ERCC4
<b>Protein Name</b>	DNA repair endonuclease XPF
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human XPF. AA range:801-850
<b>Specificity</b>	ERCC4 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ERCC4 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	ERCC4; ERCC11; XPF; DNA repair endonuclease XPF; DNA excision repair protein ERCC-4; DNA repair protein complementing XP-F cells; Xeroderma pigmentosum group F-complementing protein
<b>Observed Band</b>	103kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Chromosome . Localizes to sites of DNA damage. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Epithelium,Fibroblast,
<b>Function</b>	cofactor:Magnesium.,disease:Defects in ERCC4 are a cause of XFE progeroid syndrome [MIM:610965]. This syndrome is illustrated by one patient who presented with dwarfism, cachexia and microcephaly.,disease:Defects in ERCC4 are the cause of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group F (XP-F) [MIM:278760]; also known as xeroderma pigmentosum VI (XP6). XP-F is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by hypersensitivity of the skin to sunlight followed by high incidence of skin cancer and frequent neurologic abnormalities.,function:Structure-specific DNA repair endonuclease responsible for the 5-prime incision during DNA repair. Involved in homologous recombination that assists in removing interstrand cross-link.,similarity:Belongs to the XPF family.,subunit:Heterodimer composed of ERCC1 and XPF/ERCC4. Interacts with EME1.,



## Background

The protein encoded by this gene forms a complex with ERCC1 and is involved in the 5' incision made during nucleotide excision repair. This complex is a structure specific DNA repair endonuclease that interacts with EME1. Defects in this gene are a cause of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group F (XP-F), or xeroderma pigmentosum VI (XP6).[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],

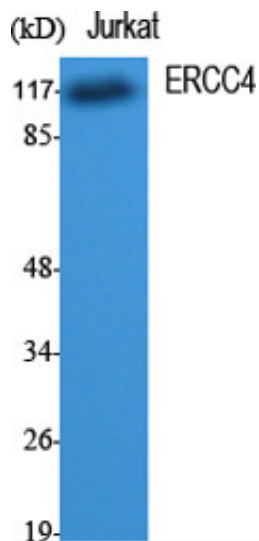
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

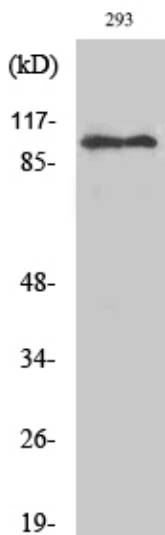
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

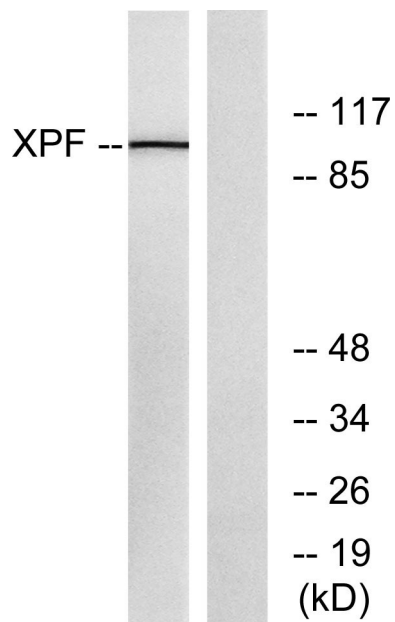
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ERCC4 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using ERCC4 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using XPF Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.