



Ku-80 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-10855
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	XRCC5 G22P2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Ku-80
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Ku-80
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	KU80;KUB2;Ku86;NFIV;KARP1;KARP-1;Ku-80;XRCC5 G22P2;X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 5 (EC 3.6.4.-;86 kDa subunit of Ku antigen;ATP-dependent DNA helicase 2 subunit 2;ATP-dependent DNA helicase II 80 kDa subunit;CTC box-binding factor 85 kDa subunit;CTC85;CTCBF;DNA repair protein XRCC5;Lupus Ku autoantigen protein p86;Nuclear factor IV;Thyroid-lupus autoantigen;TLAA;X-ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 5 (double-strand-break rejoining))
Observed Band	82kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	82kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus . Chromosome .
Tissue Specificity	Cervix carcinoma,Coronary artery,Heart,Neuroblastoma,Osteoblast,Thy
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

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],

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