



DNA Ligase III Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-00379
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	LIG3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from DNA Ligase III . at AA range: 110-190
Specificity	DNA Ligase III Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DNA Ligase III protein.
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	LIG3;DNA ligase 3;DNA ligase III;EC:6.5.1.1;LIG2;Polydeoxyribonucleotide synthase [ATP] 3
Observed Band	100kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	100kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Mitochondrion . Contains an N-terminal mitochondrial transit peptide. .; [Isoform 2]: Mitochondrion . Contains an N-terminal mitochondrial transit peptide. .; [Isoform 3]: Nucleus . Lacks the N-terminal mitochondrial transit peptide. .; [Isoform 4]: Nucleus . Lacks the N-terminal mitochondrial transit peptide. .
Tissue Specificity	Testis, thymus, prostate and heart.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + (deoxyribonucleotide)(n) + (deoxyribonucleotide)(m) = AMP + diphosphate + (deoxyribonucleotide)(n+m).,cofactor:Magnesium.,function:Interacts with DNA-repair protein XRCC1 and can correct defective DNA strand-break repair and sister chromatid exchange following treatment with ionizing radiation and alkylating agents.,online information:DNA ligase entry, similarity:Belongs to the ATP-dependent DNA ligase family.,similarity:Contains 1 BRCT domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PARP-type zinc finger.,tissue



specificity: Testis, thymus, prostate and heart.,

Background

This gene is a member of the DNA ligase family. Each member of this family encodes a protein that catalyzes the joining of DNA ends but they each have a distinct role in DNA metabolism. The protein encoded by this gene is involved in excision repair and is located in both the mitochondria and nucleus, with translation initiation from the upstream start codon allowing for transport to the mitochondria and translation initiation from a downstream start codon allowing for transport to the nucleus. Additionally, alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

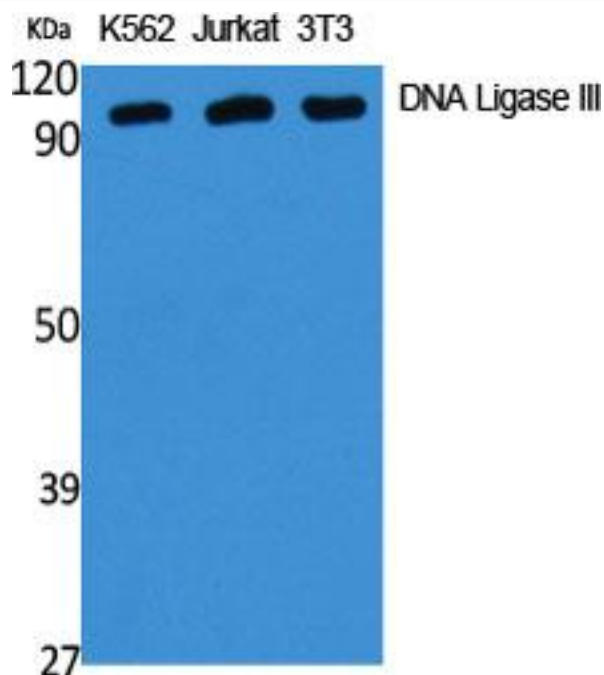
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DNA Ligase III Monoclonal Antibody