



XPC mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-11108
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	XPC XPCC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human XPC AA range: 395-445
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of XPC at Human/Mouse
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	DNA repair protein complementing XP-C cells;p125;Xeroderma pigmentosum group C-;XPC;XPC XPCC
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm . Omnipresent in the nucleus and consistently associates with and dissociates from DNA in the absence of DNA damage (PubMed:18682493). Continuously shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus, which is impeded by the presence of NER lesions (PubMed:18682493). .
Tissue Specificity	
Function	disease:Defects in XPC are a cause of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group C (XP-C) [MIM:278720]; also known as xeroderma pigmentosum III (XP3). XP-C is a rare human autosomal recessive disease characterized by solar sensitivity, high predisposition for developing cancers on areas exposed to sunlight and, in some cases, neurological abnormalities., function:Involved in DNA excision repair. May play a part in DNA damage recognition and/or in altering chromatin structure to allow access by damage-processing enzymes.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by



ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the XPC family.,subunit:Heterodimer of a 125 kDa subunit (p125) and of a 58 kDa subunit (p58). Interacts with CETN2.,

Background

This gene encodes a component of the nucleotide excision repair (NER) pathway. There are multiple components involved in the NER pathway, including Xeroderma pigmentosum (XP) A-G and V, Cockayne syndrome (CS) A and B, and trichothiodystrophy (TTD) group A, etc. This component, XPC, plays an important role in the early steps of global genome NER, especially in damage recognition, open complex formation, and repair protein complex formation. Mutations in this gene or some other NER components result in Xeroderma pigmentosum, a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by increased sensitivity to sunlight with the development of carcinomas at an early age. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],

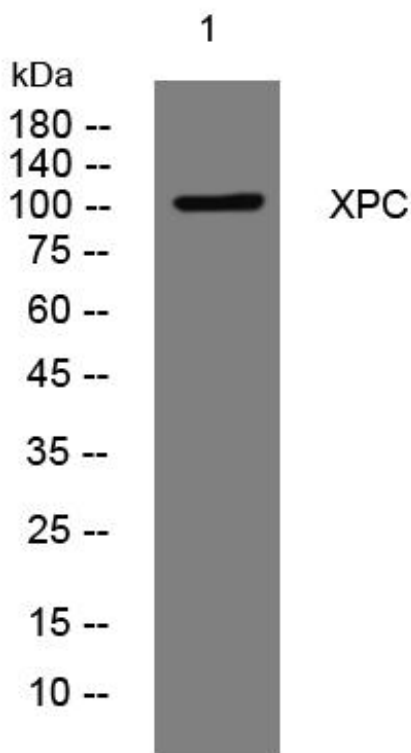
matters needing attention

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 XPC mouse mAb