



Ku80 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00102
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Monkey
Applications	WB;IF;IP
Gene Name	xrcc5
Protein Name	
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human Ku80 protein fragments expressed in E.coli
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Ku80 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	wb dilution 1:1000 icc dilution 1:400 ip dilution 1:100. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ATP dependent DNA helicase II 80 kDa subunit; ATP dependent DNA helicase II 86 Kd subunit; ATP dependent DNA helicase II; ATP-dependent DNA helicase 2 subunit 2; ATP-dependent DNA helicase II 80 kDa subunit; CTC box binding factor 85 kDa; CTC box-binding factor 85 kDa subunit; CTC85; CTCBF; DNA repair protein XRCC5; Double strand break rejoining; FLJ39089; G22P2; KARP 1; KARP1; Ku 80; Ku autoantigen 80kDa; Ku80; Ku86; Ku86 autoantigen related protein 1; KUB 2; KUB2; Lupus Ku autoantigen protein p86; NFIV; Nuclear factor IV; Thyroid lupus autoantigen; Thyroid-lupus autoantigen; TLAA; X ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 5 (double strand break rejoining); X-ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 5 (double-strand-break rejoining); X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 5; Xray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 5; XRCC 5; XRCC5; XRCC5_HUMAN.
Observed Band	86kD
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

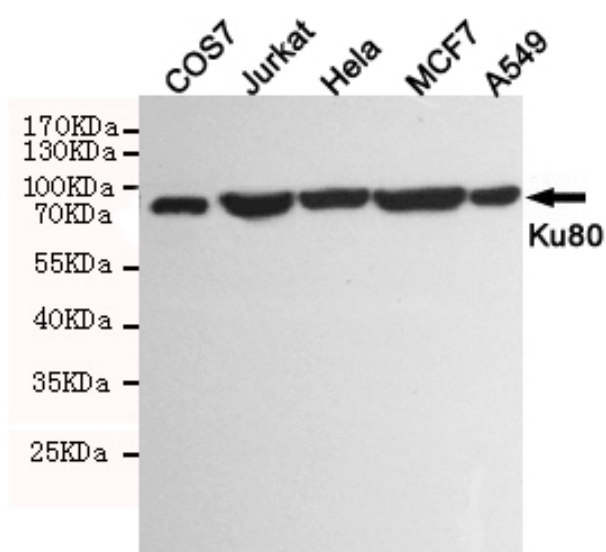
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

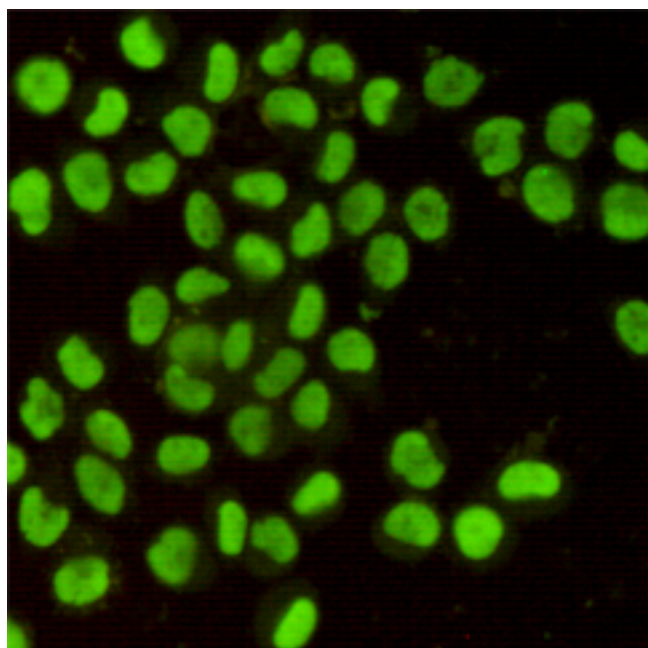
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



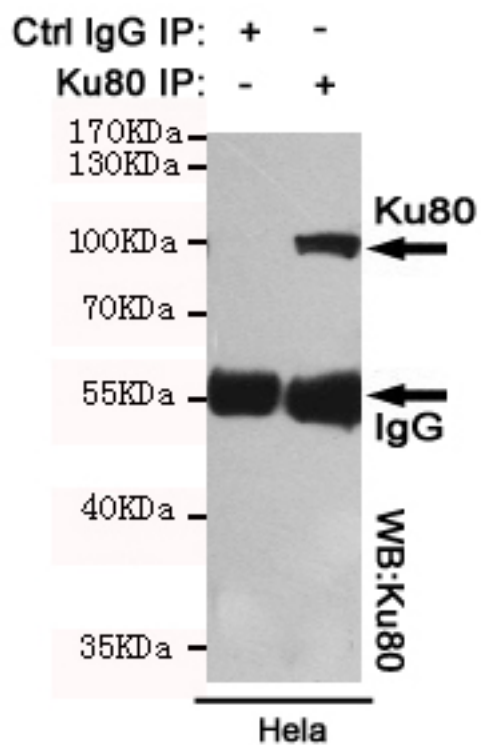
Products Images



Western blot detection of Ku80 in COS7, Jurkat, HeLa, MCF7 and A549 cell lysates using Ku80 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 86KDa. Observed band size: 86KDa.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells using Ku80 mouse mAb (1:400).



Immunoprecipitation analysis of HeLa cell lysates using Ku80 mouse mAb.