

Rabbit anti-Human DDB2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DDB2 antibody

Anti-DDB2 Antibody

CATALOG # AAA125426	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot
-------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	--

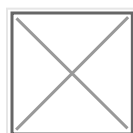
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DDB2; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-DDB2 Antibody; DNA damage-binding protein 2; DDB p48 subunit; DDBb; Damage-specific DNA-binding protein 2; UV-damaged DNA-binding protein 2; UV-DDB 2; anti-DDB2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

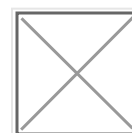
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Sequence Length	427
Applicable Applications for anti-DDB2 antibody	ELISA (Direct ELISA), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human DDB2 recombinant protein (Position: Q10-R424).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen store at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of DDB2 using anti-DDB2 antibody.



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DDB2 antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for DDB2 detection. Tested with WB, FCM, Direct ELISA in Human. Background: DNA damage-binding protein 2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the DDB2 gene. This gene encodes a protein that is necessary for the repair of ultraviolet light-damaged DNA. This protein is the smaller subunit of a heterodimeric protein complex that participates in nucleotide excision repair, and this complex mediates the ubiquitylation of histones H3 and H4, which facilitates the cellular response to DNA damage. And this subunit appears to be required for DNA binding. Mutations in this gene cause xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group E, a recessive disease that is characterized by an increased sensitivity to UV light and a high predisposition for skin cancer development, in some cases accompanied by neurological abnormalities. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
References	1. Dualan, R., Brody, T., Keeney, S., Nichols, A. F., Admon, A., Linn, S. Chromosomal localization and cDNA cloning of the genes (DDB1 and DDB2) for the p127 and p48 subunits of a human damage-specific DNA binding protein. Genomics 29: 62-69, 1995. 2. Groisman, R., Polanowska, J., Kuraoka, I., Sawada, J., Saijo, M., Drapkin, R., Kisselev, A. F., Tanaka, K., Nakatani, Y. The ubiquitin ligase activity in the DDB2 and CSA complexes is differentially regulated by the COP9 signalosome in response to DNA damage. Cell 113: 357-367, 2003. 3. Hwang, B. J., Ford, J. M., Hanawalt, P. C., Chu, G. Expression of the p48 xeroderma pigmentosum gene is p53-dependent and is involved in global genomic repair. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 96: 424-428, 1999.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	12230033
NCBI GeneID	1643
UniProt Accession #	Q92466
NCBI Official Full Name	DNA damage-binding protein 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	damage specific DNA binding protein 2
NCBI Official Symbol	DDB2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	XPE; DDBB; UV-DDB2
NCBI Protein Information	DNA damage-binding protein 2
UniProt Protein Name	DNA damage-binding protein 2
UniProt Gene Name	DDB2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	DDBb; UV-DDB 2
UniProt Entry Name	DDB2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.