

Summary

Ku-70 (Acetyl Lys331) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Rabbit
WB,IHC-P
Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Acetyl Antibody
lsotype	lgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	XRCC6
Alternative Names	XRCC6; G22P1; X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 6; 5'-deoxyribose-5-
	phosphate lyase Ku70; 5'-dRP lyase Ku70; 70 kDa subunit of Ku antigen; ATP-
	dependent DNA helicase 2 subunit 1; ATP-dependent DNA helicase II 70 kDa
	subunit;CTC box-binding factor 75 kDa subunit; CTC75; CTCBF; DNA repair protein
	XRCC6; Lupus Ku autoantigen protein p70; Ku70; Thyroid-lupus autoantigen; TLAA; X-
	ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 6
Gene ID	2547.0
SwissProt ID	P12956.The antiserum was produced against synthesized Acetyl-peptide derived from
	human Ku70 around the Acetylation site of Lys331. AA range:291-340

Application



Dilution Ratio

WB 1:500-2000, IHC-P 1:50-300

Molecular Weight

70kDa

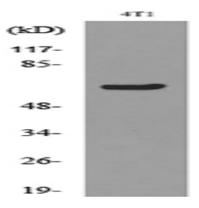
Background

The p70/p80 autoantigen is a nuclear complex consisting of two subunits with molecular masses of approximately 70 and 80 kDa. The complex functions as a single-stranded DNA-dependent ATP-dependent helicase. The complex may be involved in the repair of nonhomologous DNA ends such as that required for double-strand break repair, transposition, and V(D)J recombination. High levels of autoantibodies to p70 and p80 have been found in some patients with systemic lupus erythematosus. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], developmental stage: Expression does not increase during promyelocyte differentiation.,disease:Individuals with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and related disorders produce extremely large amounts of autoantibodies to p70 and p86. Existence of a major autoantigenic epitope or epitopes on the C-terminal 190 amino acids of p70 containing the leucine repeat. The majority of autoantibodies to p70 in most sera from patients with SLE seem to be reactive with this region., 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 the catalytic subunit PRKDC to DNA by 100-fold. The Ku p70/p86 dimer is probably involved in stabilizing broken DNA ends and bringing them together. The assembly of the DNA-PK complex to DNA ends is required for the NHEJ ligation step. Required for osteocalcin gene expression.,induction:In osteoblasts, by FGF2.,PTM:Phosphorylation by PRKDC may enhance helicase activity. Phosphorylation of Ser-51 does not affect DNA repair., similarity: Belongs to the ku70 family.,similarity:Contains 1 Ku domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SAP domain.,subunit:Heterodimer of a 70 kDa and a 80 kDa subunit. The dimer associates in a DNA-dependent manner with PRKDC to form the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK, and with the LIG4-XRCC4 complex. The dimer also associates with NARG1, and this complex binds to the osteocalcin promoter and activates osteocalcin expression. In addition, the 70 kDa subunit binds to the osteoblast-specific transcription factors MSX2, RUNX2 and DLX5. Interacts with ELF3. Interactis with XRCC6BP1.,

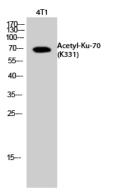
Research Area

Non-homologous end-joining;

Image Data







Western Blot analysis of 4T1 cells using Acetyl-Ku-70 (K331) Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.