
Product Name: ERCC1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab10577**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	36kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ERCC1
Alternative Names	ERCC1; DNA excision repair protein ERCC-1
Gene ID	2067.0
SwissProt ID	P07992
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ERCC1. AA range:141-190

Background

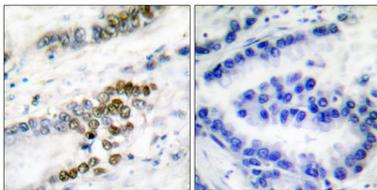
The product of this gene functions in the nucleotide excision repair pathway, and is required for the repair of DNA lesions such

as those induced by UV light or formed by electrophilic compounds including cisplatin. The encoded protein forms a heterodimer with the XPF endonuclease (also known as ERCC4), and the heterodimeric endonuclease catalyzes the 5' incision in the process of excising the DNA lesion. The heterodimeric endonuclease is also involved in recombinational DNA repair and in the repair of inter-strand crosslinks. Mutations in this gene result in cerebrooculofacioskeletal syndrome, and polymorphisms that alter expression of this gene may play a role in carcinogenesis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. The last exon of this gene overlaps with the CD3e molecule, epsilon associated protein disease: Defects in ERCC1 are the cause of cerebro-oculo-facio-skeletal syndrome type 4 (COFS4) [MIM:610758]. COFS is a degenerative autosomal recessive disorder of prenatal onset affecting the brain, eye and spinal cord. After birth, it leads to brain atrophy, hypoplasia of the corpus callosum, hypotonia, cataracts, microcornea, optic atrophy, progressive joint contractures and growth failure. Facial dysmorphism is a constant feature. Abnormalities of the skull, eyes, limbs, heart and kidney also occur. function: Structure-specific DNA repair endonuclease responsible for the 5'-incision during DNA repair. similarity: Belongs to the ERCC1/RAD10/SWI10 family. subunit: Heterodimer composed of ERCC1 and XPF/ERRC4.

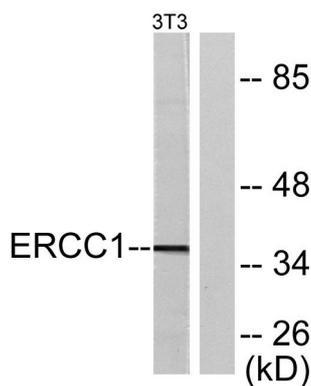
Research Area

Nucleotide excision repair;

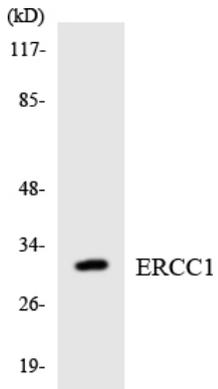
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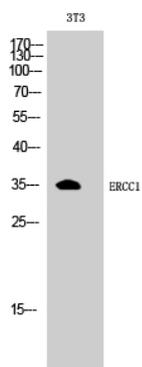
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using ERCC1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using ERCC1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using ERCC1 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using ERCC1 Polyclonal Antibody.