
Product Name: XPA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab19958**

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 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	40kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	XPA
Alternative Names	XPA; XPAC; DNA repair protein complementing XP-A cells; Xeroderma pigmentosum group A-complementing protein
Gene ID	7507.0
SwissProt ID	P23025
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human XPA. AA range:211-260

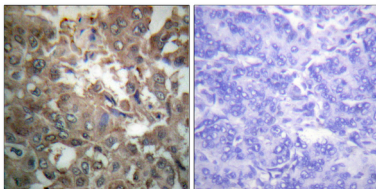
Background

This gene encodes a zinc finger protein involved in DNA excision repair. The encoded protein is part of the NER (nucleotide excision repair) complex which is responsible for repair of UV radiation-induced photoproducts and DNA adducts induced by chemical carcinogens. Mutations in this gene are associated with xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group A. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],disease:Defects in XPA are a cause of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group A (XP-A) [MIM:278700]; also known as xeroderma pigmentosum type 1 (XP1). XP-A 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. Group A patients show the most severe skin symptoms and progressive neurological disorders.,function:Involved in DNA excision repair. Initiates repair by binding to damaged sites with various affinities, depending on the photoproduct and the transcriptional state of the region. Required for UV-induced CHK1 phosphorylation and the recruitment of CEP164 to cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers (CPD), sites of DNA damage after UV irradiation.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the XPA family.,subunit:Interacts with XAB1 and RPA1. Interacts (via N-terminus) with CEP164 upon UV irradiation.,tissue specificity:Expressed in various cell lines and in skin fibroblasts.,

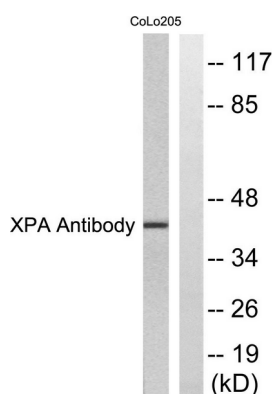
Research Area

Nucleotide excision repair;

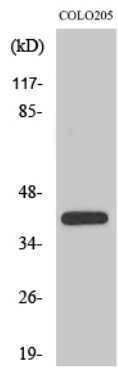
Image Data



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



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using XPA Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using XPA Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000.