

Anti-Ku80 XRCC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO13405

Specification

Anti-Ku80 XRCC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P13010
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Ku80 XRCC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-Ku80 XRCC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7520

Other Names

X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 5, 3.6.4.-, 86 kDa subunit of Ku antigen, ATP-dependent DNA helicase 2 subunit 2, ATP-dependent DNA helicase II 80 kDa subunit, CTC box-binding factor 85 kDa subunit, CTC85, CTCBF, DNA repair protein XRCC5, Ku80, Ku86, Lupus Ku autoantigen protein p86, Nuclear factor IV, Thyroid-lupus autoantigen, TLAA, X-ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 5 (double-strand-break rejoining), XRCC5, G22P2

Calculated MW

82705 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:5000-1:10000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:100-1:500
IP 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Chromosome.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Ku80

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Ku80 XRCC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name XRCC5

Synonyms G22P2

Function

Single-stranded DNA-dependent ATP-dependent helicase that plays a key role in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) by recruiting DNA-PK to DNA (PubMed:11493912, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488). Required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination (PubMed:11493912, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488). Also has a role in chromosome translocation (PubMed:11493912, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488). The DNA helicase II complex binds preferentially to fork-like ends of double-stranded DNA in a cell cycle-dependent manner (PubMed:11493912, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488). It works in the 3'-5' direction (PubMed:11493912, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488). During NHEJ, the XRCC5-XRCC6 dimer performs the recognition step: it recognizes and binds to the broken ends of the DNA and protects them from further resection (PubMed:11493912, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488). Binding to DNA may be mediated by XRCC6 (PubMed:11493912, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488). The XRCC5-XRCC6 dimer acts as a 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 (PubMed:11493912, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:20383123, PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488). The XRCC5-XRCC6 dimer is probably involved in stabilizing broken DNA ends and bringing them together (PubMed:12145306, PubMed:20383123, PubMed:7957065

target="_blank">7957065, PubMed:8621488). The assembly of the DNA-PK complex to DNA ends is required for the NHEJ ligation step (PubMed:12145306, PubMed:20383123, PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488). The XRCC5-XRRC6 dimer probably also acts as a 5'-deoxyribose-5-phosphate lyase (5'-dRP lyase), by catalyzing the beta-elimination of the 5'-deoxyribose-5-phosphate at an abasic site near double-strand breaks (PubMed:20383123). XRCC5 probably acts as the catalytic subunit of 5'-dRP activity, and allows to 'clean' the termini of abasic sites, a class of nucleotide damage commonly associated with strand breaks, before such broken ends can be joined (PubMed:20383123). The XRCC5-XRRC6 dimer together with APEX1 acts as a negative regulator of transcription (PubMed:8621488). In association with NAA15, the XRCC5-XRRC6 dimer binds to the osteocalcin promoter and activates osteocalcin expression (PubMed:12145306). As part of the DNA-PK complex, involved in the early steps of ribosome assembly by promoting the processing of precursor rRNA into mature 18S rRNA in the small-subunit processome (PubMed:32103174). Binding to U3 small nucleolar RNA, recruits PRKDC and XRCC5/Ku86 to the small-subunit processome (PubMed:32103174). Plays a role in the regulation of DNA virus-mediated innate immune response by assembling into the HDP-RNP complex, a complex that serves as a platform for IRF3 phosphorylation and subsequent innate immune response activation through the cGAS-STING pathway (PubMed:28712728).

Cellular Location

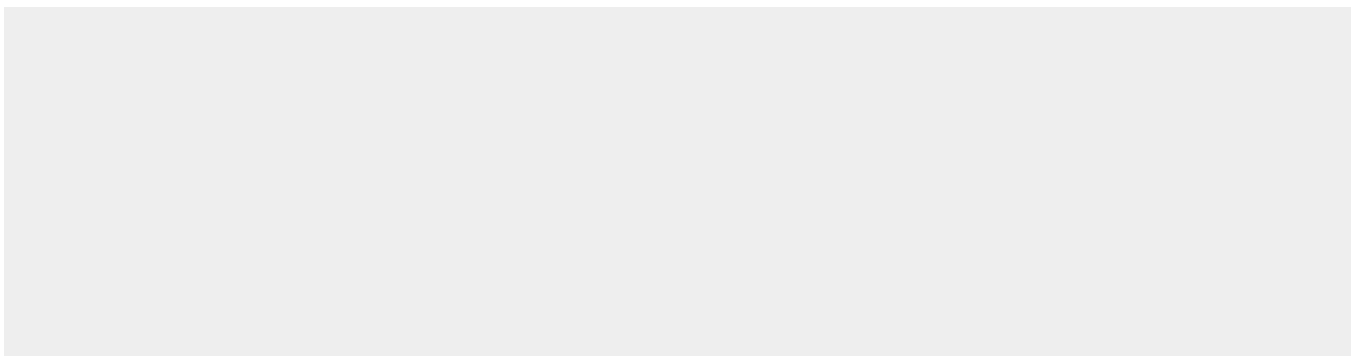
Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Chromosome

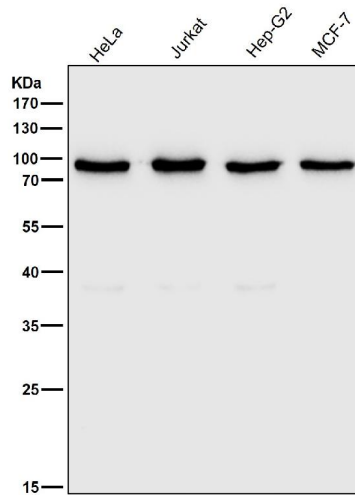
Anti-Ku80 XRCC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

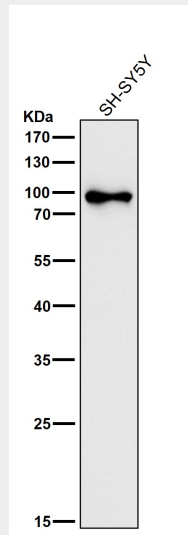
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Ku80 XRCC5 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

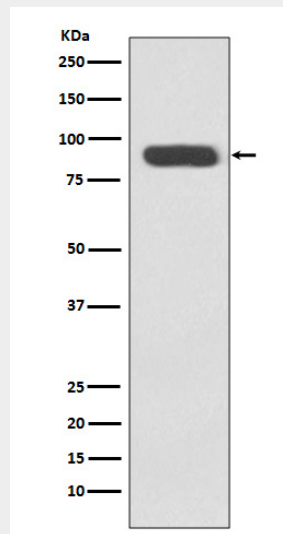




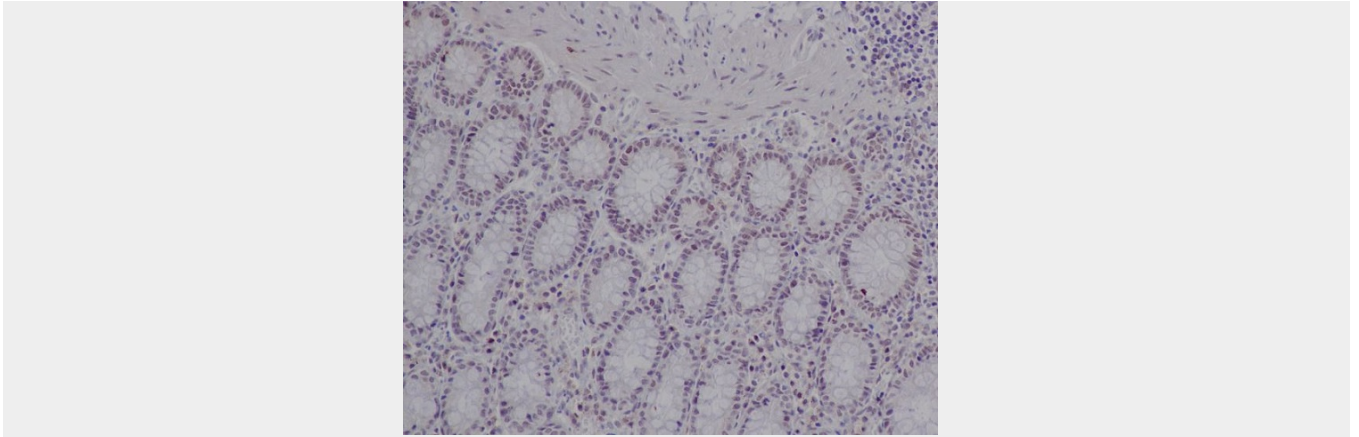
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2W dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2W dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of Ku80 expression in HeLa cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using Ku80 Antibody.