

Goat Anti-Ku80 / XRCC5 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1608a

Specification

Goat Anti-Ku80 / XRCC5 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P13010
Other Accession	NP_066964 , 7520
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	82705

Goat Anti-Ku80 / XRCC5 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

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-Ku80 / XRCC5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-Ku80 / XRCC5 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, 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-XRCC6 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

Goat Anti-Ku80 / XRCC5 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](#)

Goat Anti-Ku80 / XRCC5 Antibody - Images



AF1608a (0.1 µg/ml) staining of HeLa cell lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-Ku80 / XRCC5 Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is the 80-kilodalton subunit of the Ku heterodimer protein which is also known as ATP-dependant DNA helicase II or DNA repair protein XRCC5. Ku is the DNA-binding component of the DNA-dependent protein kinase, and it functions together with the DNA ligase IV-XRCC4 complex in the repair of DNA double-strand break by non-homologous end joining and the completion of V(D)J recombination events. This gene functionally complements Chinese hamster xrs-6, a mutant defective in DNA double-strand break repair and in ability to undergo V(D)J recombination. A rare microsatellite polymorphism in this gene is associated with cancer in patients of varying radiosensitivity.

Goat Anti-Ku80 / XRCC5 Antibody - References

The role of common variants of non-homologous end-joining repair genes XRCC4, LIG4 and Ku80 in thyroid cancer risk. Gomes BC, et al. *Oncol Rep*, 2010 Oct. PMID 20811692.

A large-scale candidate gene approach identifies SNPs in SOD2 and IL13 as predictive markers of response to preoperative chemoradiation in rectal cancer. Ho-Pun-Cheung A, et al.

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Gamma-Radiation Sensitivity and Polymorphisms in RAD51L1 Modulate Glioma Risk. Liu Y, et al. *Carcinogenesis*, 2010 Jul 7. PMID 20610542.

Variation within DNA repair pathway genes and risk of multiple sclerosis. Briggs FB, et al. *Am J Epidemiol*, 2010 Jul 15. PMID 20522537.

Comprehensive screen of genetic variation in DNA repair pathway genes and postmenopausal breast cancer risk. Monsees GM, et al. *Breast Cancer Res Treat*, 2010 May 23. PMID 20496165.