

Ku80 (pT714) Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP53379**Specification**

Ku80 (pT714) Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P13010 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 83 KDa |
| Antigen Region | 679-728 |

Ku80 (pT714) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7520**Dilution**

WB~~ 1:1000

Format

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Ku80 (pT714) 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11493912), PubMed: [12145306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12145306), PubMed: [7957065](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7957065), PubMed: [8621488](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8621488)). Required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination (PubMed: [11493912](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11493912), PubMed: [12145306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12145306), PubMed: [7957065](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7957065), PubMed: [8621488](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8621488)). Also has a role in chromosome translocation (PubMed: [11493912](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11493912), PubMed: [12145306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12145306)).

target="_blank">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-XRCC6 dimer together with APEX1 acts as a negative regulator of transcription (PubMed:8621488). In association with NAA15, the XRCC5-XRCC6 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

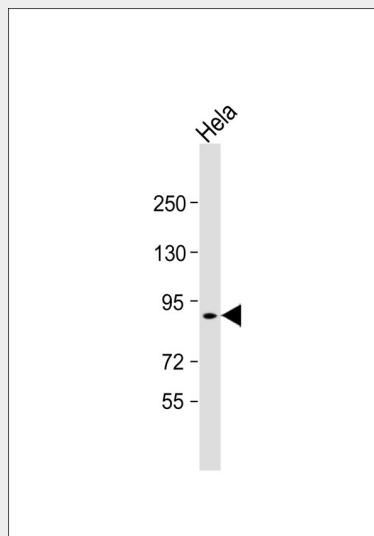
Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Chromosome

Ku80 (pT714) 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](#)

Ku80 (pT714) Antibody - Images



Anti-Ku80 (pT714) Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 83 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.

Ku80 (pT714) Antibody - Background

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 XRCC6. Involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination. The XRCC5/6 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 XRCC5/6 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.

In association with NAA15, the XRCC5/6 dimer binds to the osteocalcin promoter and activates osteocalcin expression. The XRCC5/6 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. 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. The XRCC5/6 dimer together with APEX1 acts as a negative regulator of transcription.

Ku80 (pT714) Antibody - References

- Yaneva M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 264:13407-13411(1989).
Mimori T.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87:1777-1781(1990).
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