10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ERCC1 Monoclonal Antibody(1B10)

Catalog # AP63332

Specification

ERCC1 Monoclonal Antibody(1B10) - Product Information

Application	**IHC**
Primary Accession	P07992
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**

ERCC1 Monoclonal Antibody(1B10) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2067

Other Names
ERCC1; DNA excision repair protein ERCC-1

Dilution
IHC~~IHC-p: 100-300.WB: 1:1000

Format
PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Conditions
-20℃

ERCC1 Monoclonal Antibody(1B10) - Protein Information

Name ERCC1

Function
[Isoform 1]: Non-catalytic component of a structure-specific DNA repair endonuclease responsible for the 5'-incision during DNA repair. Responsible, in conjunction with SLX4, for the first step in the repair of interstrand cross-links (ICL). Participates in the processing of anaphase bridge-generating DNA structures, which consist in incompletely processed DNA lesions arising during S or G2 phase, and can result in cytokinesis failure. Also required for homology-directed repair (HDR) of DNA double-strand breaks, in conjunction with SLX4.

Cellular Location
[Isoform 1]: Nucleus [Isoform 3]: Nucleus

ERCC1 Monoclonal Antibody(1B10) - Protocols

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

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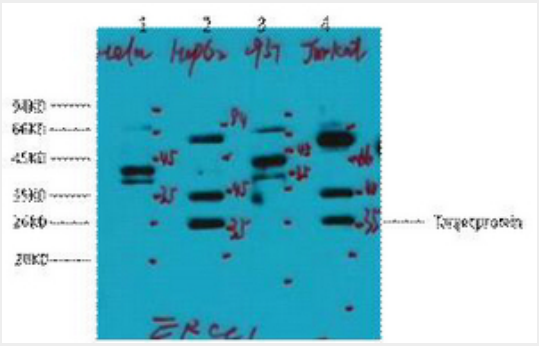
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ERCC1 Monoclonal Antibody(1B10) - Images



ERCC1 Monoclonal Antibody(1B10) - Background

Isoform 1: Non-catalytic component of a structure- specific DNA repair endonuclease responsible for the 5'-incision during DNA repair. Responsible, in conjunction with SLX4, for the first step in the repair of interstrand cross-links (ICL). Participates in the processing of anaphase bridge-generating DNA structures, which consist in incompletely processed DNA lesions arising during S or G2 phase, and can result in cytokinesis failure. Also required for homology-directed repair (HDR) of DNA double-strand breaks, in conjunction with SLX4.