

**XLF Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP92211**

## Specification

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### XLF Antibody - Product Information

Application	<b>WB, IHC, FC, ICC</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9H9Q4</a>
Reactivity	<b>Rat</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	
Cernunno; Nhej1; Non homologous end joining factor 1; Protein cernunnos; XLF; XRCC4 like factor;	
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Calculated MW	<b>33337 Da</b>

### XLF Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	<b>Affinity-chromatography</b>
Immunogen	<b>A synthesized peptide derived from human XLF</b>
Description	<b>DNA repair protein involved in DNA nonhomologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break (DSB) repair and V(D)J recombination.</b>
Storage Condition and Buffer	<b>Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.</b>

### XLF Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** NHEJ1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17191205, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25737}

#### Function

DNA repair protein involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ); it is required for double-strand break (DSB) repair and V(D)J recombination and is also involved in telomere maintenance (PubMed: [16439204](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16439204) target="\_blank">16439204</a>, PubMed: [16439205](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16439205) target="\_blank">16439205</a>, PubMed: [17317666](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17317666) target="\_blank">17317666</a>, PubMed: [17470781](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17470781) target="\_blank">17470781</a>, PubMed: [17717001](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17717001) target="\_blank">17717001</a>, PubMed: [18158905](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18158905) target="\_blank">18158905</a>, PubMed: [18644470](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18644470) target="\_blank">18644470</a>, PubMed: [20558749](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20558749) target="\_blank">20558749</a>, PubMed: [26100018](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26100018) target="\_blank">26100018</a>, PubMed: [28369633](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28369633)

target="\_blank">28369633</a>). Plays a key role in NHEJ by promoting the ligation of various mismatched and non-cohesive ends (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17470781" target="\_blank">17470781</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17717001" target="\_blank">17717001</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19056826" target="\_blank">19056826</a>). Together with PAXX, collaborates with DNA polymerase lambda (POLL) to promote joining of non-cohesive DNA ends (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25670504" target="\_blank">25670504</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30250067" target="\_blank">30250067</a>). May act in concert with XRCC5-XRCC6 (Ku) to stimulate XRCC4-mediated joining of blunt ends and several types of mismatched ends that are non-complementary or partially complementary (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16439204" target="\_blank">16439204</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16439205" target="\_blank">16439205</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17317666" target="\_blank">17317666</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17470781" target="\_blank">17470781</a>). In some studies, has been shown to associate with XRCC4 to form alternating helical filaments that bridge DNA and act like a bandage, holding together the broken DNA until it is repaired (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21768349" target="\_blank">21768349</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21775435" target="\_blank">21775435</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22228831" target="\_blank">22228831</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22287571" target="\_blank">22287571</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26100018" target="\_blank">26100018</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27437582" target="\_blank">27437582</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28500754" target="\_blank">28500754</a>). Alternatively, it has also been shown that rather than forming filaments, a single NHEJ1 dimer interacts through both head domains with XRCC4 to promote the close alignment of DNA ends (By similarity). The XRCC4-NHEJ1/XLF subcomplex binds to the DNA fragments of a DSB in a highly diffusive manner and robustly bridges two independent DNA molecules, holding the broken DNA fragments in close proximity to one other (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27437582" target="\_blank">27437582</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28500754" target="\_blank">28500754</a>). The mobility of the bridges ensures that the ends remain accessible for further processing by other repair factors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27437582" target="\_blank">27437582</a>). Binds DNA in a length-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17317666" target="\_blank">17317666</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18158905" target="\_blank">18158905</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Localizes to site of double-strand breaks; recruitment is dependent on XRCC5-XRCC6 (Ku) heterodimer

#### Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

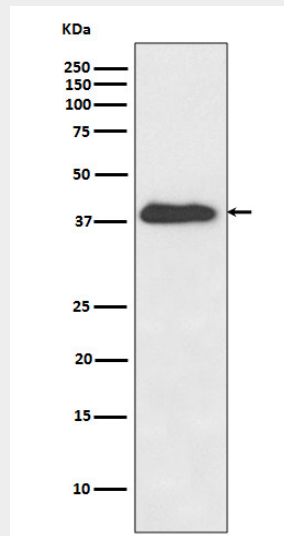
#### XLF Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

## XLF Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of XLF expression in Jurkat cell lysate.