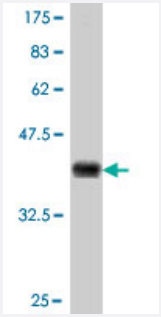
LIG3 polyclonal antibody (A01)

Catalog # H00003980-A01 Size 50 uL

Applications



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.11 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant LIG3.
Immunogen	LIG3 (NP_039269, 823 a.a. ~ 922 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag.
Sequence	TKSSPVKVGEKRKAADETLCQTKVLLDIFTGVRLYLPPSTPDFSRLRRYFVAFDGDLVQEFDMTS ATHVLGSRDKNPAAQQVSPEWIWACIRKRRLVAPC
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (84); Rat (82)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.11 KDa) .
Storage Buffer	50 % glycerol
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — LIG3

Entrez GeneID	3980
GeneBank Accession#	NM_013975
Protein Accession#	NP_039269
Gene Name	LIG3
Gene Alias	LIG2
Gene Description	ligase III, DNA, ATP-dependent
Omim ID	600940
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the DNA ligase family. Each member of this family encodes a protein th at catalyzes the joining of DNA ends but they each have a distinct role in DNA metabolism. The pr otein encoded by this gene is involved in excision repair and is located in both the mitochondria a nd nucleus, with translation initiation from the upstream start codon allowing for transport to the mit ochondria and translation initiation from a downstream start codon allowing for transport to the nu cleus. Additionally, alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have bee n characterized. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ligase II, DNA, ATP-dependent|polydeoxyribonucleotide synthase

Pathway

- Base excision repair

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Arrhythmias

- Ataxia telangiectasia
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Carcinoma
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Death
- DNA Damage
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Graft vs Host Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Hematologic Diseases
- Hodgkin Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Laryngeal Neoplasms
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Neoplasms
- Occupational Diseases
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms

- Pharyngeal Neoplasms
- Pulmonary Disease
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia
- Werner syndrome