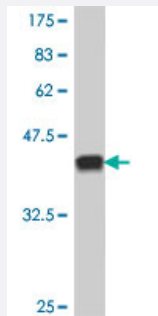


XPC polyclonal antibody (A01)

Catalog # H00007508-A01

Size 50 uL

Applications



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (38.21 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant XPC.
Immunogen	XPC (NP_004619, 141 a.a. ~ 250 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag.
Sequence	EPVLGDVRESTAFSRSLLPVKPVEIEIETPEQAKTRERSEKIKLEFETYLRAMKRFNKGVEDTH KVHLLCLLANGFYRNNICSQPDLHAIGLSIIPARFTRVLPDVD
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (75); Rat (77)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (38.21 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 — XPC

Entrez GeneID [7508](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_004628](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_004619](#)

Gene Name XPC

Gene Alias XP3, XPCC

Gene Description xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group C

Omim ID [278720](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a component of the nucleotide excision repair (NER) pathway. There are multiple components involved in the NER pathway, including Xeroderma pigmentosum (XP) A-G and V, Cockayne syndrome (CS) A and B, and trichothiodystrophy (TTD) group A, etc. This component, XPC, plays an important role in the early steps of global genome NER, especially in damage recognition, open complex formation, and repair protein complex formation. Mutations in this gene or some other NER components result in Xeroderma pigmentosum, a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by increased sensitivity to sunlight with the development of carcinomas at an early age. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations xeroderma pigmentosum group C protein

Pathway

- [Nucleotide excision repair](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)

- [Adenoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Azoospermia](#)
- [Barrett Esophagus](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Diseases](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)

- [Infertility](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Micronuclei](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Oligospermia](#)
- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)

- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Ureteral Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Xeroderma Pigmentosum](#)