

XRCC5/XRCC6 monoclonal antibody, clone KU729 (PE)

Catalog # MAB14210 Size 500 uL

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native human XRCC5 and XRCC6.
Immunogen	Nuclear extract of human HL-60 cells.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	70, 80
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody recognizes a conformational epitope of XRCC5/XRCC6 dimer, which is destroyed during Western blotting.
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	PE
Purification	Protein G purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (5 uL/test/million cells in 0.1 mL or 5 uL/100 uL of whole blood) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunofluorescence

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — XRCC6

Entrez GeneID	2547
Protein Accession#	P12956; P13010
Gene Name	XRCC6
Gene Alias	CTC75, CTCBF, G22P1, KU70, ML8, TLAA
Gene Description	X-ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 6
Omim ID	152690
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The p70/p80 autoantigen is a nuclear complex consisting of two subunits with molecular masses of approximately 70 and 80 kDa. The complex functions as a single-stranded DNA-dependent ATP-dependent helicase. The complex may be involved in the repair of nonhomologous DNA ends such as that required for double-strand break repair, transposition, and V(D)J recombination. High levels of autoantibodies to p70 and p80 have been found in some patients with systemic lupus erythematosus. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	ATP-dependent DNA helicase II, 70 kDa subunit CTC box binding factor 75 kDa subunit Ku autoantigen p70 subunit Ku autoantigen, 70kDa OTTHUMP00000028581 thyroid autoantigen 70kD (Ku antigen) thyroid autoantigen 70kDa (Ku antigen) thyroid-lupus autoantigen

Gene Info — XRCC5

Entrez GeneID	7520
Protein Accession#	P12956; P13010
Gene Name	XRCC5
Gene Alias	FLJ39089, KARP-1, KARP1, KU80, KUB2, Ku86, NFIV
Gene Description	X-ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 5 (double-strand-break rejoining)
Omim ID	194364
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is the 80-kilodalton subunit of the Ku heterodimer protein which is also known as ATP-dependant DNA helicase II or DNA repair protein XRCC5. Ku is the DNA-binding component of the DNA-dependent protein kinase, and it functions together with the DNA ligase IV-XRCC4 complex in the repair of DNA double-strand break by non-homologous end joining and the completion of V(D)J recombination events. This gene functionally complements Chinese hamster xrs-6, a mutant defective in DNA double-strand break repair and in ability to undergo V(D)J recombination. A rare microsatellite polymorphism in this gene is associated with cancer in patients of varying radiosensitivity. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

ATP-dependent DNA helicase II|DNA repair protein XRCC5|Ku autoantigen, 80kDa|Ku86 autoantigen related protein 1|X-ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 5 (double-strand-break rejoining; Ku autoantigen, 80kD)|X-ray repair, comp

Pathway

- [Non-homologous end-joining](#)
- [Non-homologous end-joining](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)

- [Central Nervous System Neoplasms](#)
- [Central Nervous System Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genital Neoplasms](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Genomic Instability](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Male Urogenital Diseases](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)

- [Micronuclei](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pterygium](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Radiation Injuries](#)
- [Radiodermatitis](#)
- [Radiodermatitis](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Translocation](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)

- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)