

Rabbit Anti-Ku-70 antibody

SL2295R

Product Name:	Ku-70
Chinese Name:	DNA修复酶Ku70抗体
Alias:	 Ku70; 70 kDa subunit of Ku antigen; 70 kDa subunit of Ku antigen; ATP dependent DNA helicase 2 subunit 1; ATP dependent DNA helicase II 70 kDa subunit; CTC box binding factor 75 kDa subunit; CTC75; CTCBF; DNA repair protein XRCC6; G22P1; Ku 70; Ku autoantigen 70kDa; Ku autoantigen p70 subunit; Ku autoantigen, 70kDa; Ku p70; Ku70 DNA binding component of DNA-dependent proteinkinase complex (thyroid autoantigen 70 kDa; Kup70; Lupus Ku autoantigen protein p70; ML8; Thyroid autoantigen 70kD (Ku antigen); Thyroid autoantigen; Thyroid lupus autoantigen; Thyroid lupus autoantigen p70; TLAA; X ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 6; XRCC 6; XRCC6; XRCC6_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal S
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	70kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ku-70:231-330/609
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

 The p70/p80 autoantigen is a nuclear complex consisting of two subunits with molecular masses of approximately 70 and 80 kDa. The complex may be involved in the repair of nonhomologous DNA ends such as that required for double-strandbed in the repair of nonhomologous DNA ends such as that required for double-strandbed by RefSeq]. Ku70 heterodimerises with Ku80 to form the ATP-dependent DNA helicase II, a single stranded helicase that binds preferentially to fork-like ends of double-stranded DNA in a cell cycle-dependent manner. The heterodimer plays a role in non-homologous endjoining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D) recombination. It acts as the regulatory subunit of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK by increasing the affinity of the catalytic subunit (PRKDC) for DNA. The Ku70/80 heterodimer is also required for osteocalein gene expression. Function: Single-stranded DNA-dependent ATP-dependent helicase. Has a role in chromosome translocation. The DNA helicase II complex binds preferentially to fork-like ends of double-stranded DNA in a cell cycle-dependent manner. It works in the 3'-5 direction. Binding to DNA may be mediated by XRCC6. Involved in DNA non-homologous endjoining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D) recombination. The XRCC5/6 dimer acts as regulatory subunit of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK by increasing the affinity of the catalytic subunit PRKDC to DNA how homologous endjoining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D) recombination. The XRCC5/6 dimer acts as regulatory subunit of the DNA-dependent DNA ends and bringing them together. The assembly of the DNA-PK complex to DNA ends is required for the NHEJ ligation step. Required for osteocalein gene expression. Probably also acts as a 5'-deoxyribose-5-phosphate at an abacis cite near double-strand breaks. S'-dRP lyase activity allows to 'clean' the termini of abasic sites, a class of nucleotide damage commo		PubMed
Subcellular Location:	Product Detail:	PubMed 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 crythematosus. [provided by RefSeq]. Ku70 heterodimerises with Ku80 to form the ATP-dependent DNA helicase II, a single stranded helicase that binds preferentially to fork-like ends of double-stranded DNA in a cell cycle-dependent manner. The heterodimer plays a role in non-homologous end- joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination. It acts as the regulatory subunit of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK by increasing the affinity of the catalytic subunit (PRKDC) for DNA. The Ku70/80 heterodimer is also required for osteocalcin gene expression. Function: Single-stranded DNA-dependent ATP-dependent helicase. Has a role in chromosome translocation. The DNA helicase II complex binds preferentially to fork-like ends of double-stranded DNA in a cell cycle-dependent manner. It works in the 3'-5' direction. Binding to DNA may be mediated by XRCC6. Involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination. The XRCC5/6 dimer acts as regulatory subunit of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK by increasing the affinity of the catalytic subunit PRKDC to DNA by 100-fold. The XRCC5/6 dimer is probably involved in stabilizing broken DNA ands is required for the NHEJ ligation step. Required for osteocalcin gene expression. Probably also acts as a 5-deoxyribose-5-phosphate ta na abasic site near double-strand breaks. 5-dRP lyase activity allows to 'clean' the termini of abasic sites, a class of nucleotide damage commonl

	Nucleus. Chromosome.
	Post-translational modifications: Phosphorylation by PRKDC may enhance helicase activity. Phosphorylation of Ser-51 does not affect DNA repair.
	Similarity: Belongs to the ku70 family. Contains 1 Ku domain. Contains 1 SAP domain.
	SWISS: P12956
	Gene ID: 2547
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 2547Human
	Entrez Gene: 25019Rat
	Omim: 152690Human
	SwissProt: P12956Human
	Unigene: 292493Human
	Unigene: 161996Rat
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	Important Note:
	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
	Ku-
	70是一种DNA修复蛋白,当细胞在受到辐射损伤而发生DNA双链断裂时,Ku70可
	也迷符具修复, M m 提局细胞存活率. Ku是一种多功能的蛋白。在许多重要的细胞生命过程由起差直接或间接的作用。加
	DNA双链断裂的修复,免疫球蛋白和T细胞受体V(D)J重排,免疫球蛋白构型转换, DNA复制,DNA转录的调节,同时在细胞周期的G2和M时相中起着特殊的作用。
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