

XLF Rabbit mAb [2g75]

Cat NO. :A64155

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB IHC ICC/IF FC	Human,Mouse,R at	Q9H9Q4	39kDa	Rabbit	IgG	50ul,100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000-2000
IHC	1:100
ICC/IF	1:100
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Affinity-chromatography

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human XLF

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed..

Subcellular location:

Nucleus. Chromosome.

Function:

Introduction: **WB:** Western Blot **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC:** Immunohistochemistry **ChIP:** Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **ICC/IF:** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence **F:** Flow Cytometry

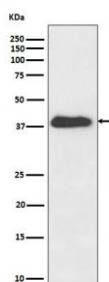
Cross Reactivity: **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vr:** virus **Ml:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine
Dg: dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

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DNA repair protein involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ),required for double-strand break (DSB) repair and V(D)J recombination (PubMed:16439204, PubMed:16439205, PubMed:17717001, PubMed:17317666, PubMed:17470781, PubMed:18644470, PubMed:20558749, PubMed:26100018, PubMed:18158905). Plays a key role in NHEJ by promoting the ligation of various mismatched and non-cohesive ends (PubMed:17717001, PubMed:17470781, PubMed:19056826). Together with PAXX, collaborates with DNA polymerase lambda (POLL) to promote joining of non-cohesive DNA ends (PubMed:30250067, PubMed:25670504). 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:16439204, PubMed:16439205, PubMed:17317666, PubMed:17470781). Associates 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:22228831, PubMed:26100018, PubMed:28500754, PubMed:27437582, PubMed:21775435, PubMed:22287571, PubMed:21768349). 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:28500754, PubMed:27437582). The mobility of the bridges ensures that the ends remain accessible for further processing by other repair factors (PubMed:27437582). Binds DNA in a length-dependent manner (PubMed:17317666, PubMed:18158905)..

Validation Data:

XLF Rabbit mAb [2g75] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from Jurkat cell lysate.Using XLF Rabbit mAb [2g75]at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

View more information on <http://naturebios.com>

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.