

Ku70 Rabbit mAb [4O03]

Cat NO. :A59872

Information:

| Applications | Reactivity: | UniProt ID: | MW(kDa) | Host | Isotype | Size |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------|--------|---------|-------------|
| WB | H,M,R | P12956 | 70 kDa | Rabbit | IgG | 100ul,200ul |

Applications detail:

| Application | Dilution |
|--|-------------|
| WB | 1:1000-2000 |
| The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user | |

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide at the sequence of Human Ku 70

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:

Subcellular location:

Nucleus. Chromosome.

Function:

Single-stranded DNA-dependent ATP-dependent helicase that plays a key role in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) by recruiting DNA-PK to DNA (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108). Required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108). Also has a role in chromosome translocation (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108). Has a role in chromosome translocation (PubMed:7957065,

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

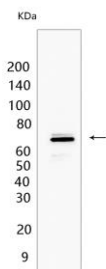
Cross Reactivity: **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Ml:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm:** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

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PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912). The DNA helicase II complex binds preferentially to fork-like ends of double-stranded DNA in a cell cycle-dependent manner (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912). It works in the 3'-5' direction (PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108, PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912). During NHEJ, the XRCC5-XRRC6 dimer performs the recognition step: it recognizes and binds to the broken ends of the DNA and protects them from further resection (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912). Binding to DNA may be mediated by XRCC6 (PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108, PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912). The XRCC5-XRRC6 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 (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108). The XRCC5-XRRC6 dimer is probably involved in stabilizing broken DNA ends and bringing them together (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108). The assembly of the DNA-PK complex to DNA ends is required for the NHEJ ligation step (PubMed:7957065, PubMed:8621488, PubMed:12145306, PubMed:11493912, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:2466842, PubMed:9742108). Probably also acts as a 5'-deoxyribose-5-phosphate lyase (5'-dRP lyase), by catalyzing the beta-elimination of the 5' deoxyribose-5-phosphate at an abasic site near double-strand breaks (PubMed:20383123). 5'-dRP lyase activity allows to 'clean' the termini of abasic sites, a class of nucleotide damage commonly associated with strand breaks, before such broken ends can be joined (PubMed:20383123). The XRCC5-XRRC6 dimer together with APEX1 acts as a negative regulator of transcription (PubMed:8621488). In association with NAA15, the XRCC5-XRRC6 dimer binds to the osteocalcin promoter and activates osteocalcin expression (PubMed:12145306). Plays a role in the regulation of DNA virus-mediated

Validation Data:

Ku70 Rabbit mAb [4O03] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from HeLa cells. Using Ku70 Rabbit mAb [4O03] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C overnight.

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