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Anti-Ku70 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12207

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P12956
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 6(XRCC6) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2547
Other Names	X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 6, 3.6.4.-, 4.2.99.-, 5'-deoxyribose-5-phosphate lyase Ku70, 5'-dRP lyase Ku70, 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, Lupus Ku autoantigen protein p70, Ku70, Thyroid-lupus autoantigen, TLAA, X-ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 6, XRCC6, G22P1
Calculated MW	69843
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 □g/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus . Chromosome .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 6
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at C-terminus of human Ku70 (464-496aa AIVEKLRFTYRSDSFENPVLQQHFRNLEALALD), different from the related mouse sequence by one amino acid.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the ku70 family.

Protein Information

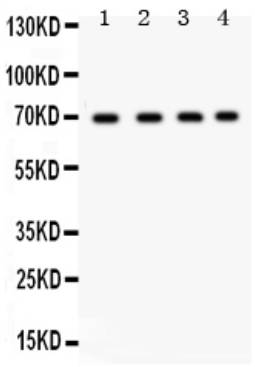
Name	XRCC6 (HGNC:4055)
Synonyms	G22P1
Function	DNA-binding protein critical for the DNA damage response, specifically in repairing double-strand breaks (DSBs) via the classical non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) pathway. It forms a heterodimer with XRCC5 (Ku80), creating the Ku70:Ku80 heterodimer (Ku complex), which serves as a DNA end-binding complex. It primarily binds DSBs and recruits essential repair factors, assembling the core long-range NHEJ complex to facilitate the alignment and ligation of broken DNA ends (PubMed:11493912, PubMed:20493174, PubMed:33854234, PubMed:34352203, PubMed:9742108). This pathway ensures the rapid repair of cytotoxic and mutagenic DSBs and contributes to the generation of diversity in T-cell receptors and antibodies through mechanisms such as V(D)J recombination (PubMed:9742108). Likely acts as a 5'-deoxyribose-5-phosphate lyase (5'-dRP lyase), catalyzing the beta-elimination of the 5'-deoxyribose- 5-phosphate at abasic sites near DSBs. This activity cleans the termini of abasic sites, a common form of nucleotide damage, preparing broken ends for ligation (PubMed:20383123). It may also possess 3'-5' DNA helicase activity, although this has not been confirmed in vivo, and its physiological significance remains unclear (PubMed:7957065). Beyond DNA repair, the protein contributes to telomere maintenance (PubMed:29490055). It is also implicated in transcriptional regulation, acting as a cofactor for various transcription factors (PubMed:12145306, PubMed:8621488). It plays a role in the regulation of DNA virus-mediated innate immune response by assembling into the HDP- RNP complex, a complex that serves as a platform for IRF3 phosphorylation and subsequent innate immune response activation through the cGAS-STING pathway (PubMed:28712728). Can also bind RNAs and recruits PRKDC to a wide range of cellular RNAs, including the U3 small nucleolar RNA, playing a role in the biogenesis of ribosomal RNAs (PubMed:32103174). Additionally, it negatively regulates apoptosis by interacting with BAX, sequestering it from the mitochondria, and may possess deubiquitination activity targeting BAX (PubMed:15023334, PubMed:18362350, PubMed:35545041).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm. Note=When trimethylated, localizes in the cytoplasm.

Background

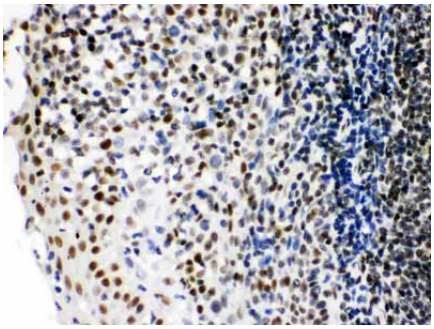
XRCC6 (X-Ray Repair, Complementing Defective, In Chinese Hamster, 6), also called Ku70, G22P1 or TLAA, is a protein that in humans, is encoded by the XRCC6 gene. In addition, the XRCC6 gene encodes subunit p70 of the p70/p80 autoantigen which consists of 2 proteins of molecular mass of approximately 70,000 and 80,000 daltons that dimerize to form a 10 S DNA-binding complex. The XRCC6 gene is mapped to 22q13.2. XRCC6 and Mre11 are differentially expressed during meiosis. XRCC6 interacts with Baxa, a mediator of mitochondrial-dependent apoptosis. Disruption of both FANCC and XRCC6 suppressed sensitivity to crosslinking agents, diminished chromosome breaks, and reversed defective homologous recombination. Ku70 binds directly to free DNA ends, committing them to NHEJ repair. In early meiotic prophase, however,

when meiotic recombination is most probably initiated, Mre11 was abundant, whereas XRCC6 was not detectable.

Images



Anti- Ku70 Picoband antibody, ABO12207, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti (ABO12207) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 70KDObserved bind size: 70KD



Anti- Ku70 Picoband antibody, ABO12207, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Tonsil Tissue

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.