

Anti-ERCC8 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16036

Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	Q13216
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-ERCC8 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1161
Other Names	DNA excision repair protein ERCC-8, Cockayne syndrome WD repeat protein CSA, ERCC8, CKN1, CSA
Calculated MW	44055
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IP 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 26E15
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ERCC8
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

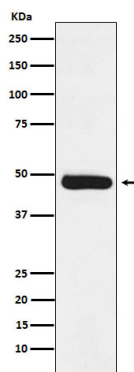
Name	ERCC8 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:19894250, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:3439}
Function	Substrate-recognition component of the CSA complex, a DCX (DDB1-CUL4-X-box) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, involved in transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (TC-NER), a process during which RNA polymerase II-blocking lesions are rapidly removed from the

transcribed strand of active genes (PubMed:[12732143](#), PubMed:[16751180](#), PubMed:[16964240](#), PubMed:[32142649](#), PubMed:[34526721](#), PubMed:[38316879](#), PubMed:[38600235](#), PubMed:[38600236](#)). Following recruitment to lesion-stalled RNA polymerase II (Pol II), the CSA complex mediates ubiquitination of Pol II subunit POLR2A/RPB1 at 'Lys- 1268', a critical TC-NER checkpoint, governing RNA Pol II stability and initiating DNA damage excision by TFIIH recruitment (PubMed:[12732143](#), PubMed:[16751180](#), PubMed:[16964240](#), PubMed:[32142649](#), PubMed:[32355176](#), PubMed:[34526721](#), PubMed:[38316879](#), PubMed:[38600235](#), PubMed:[38600236](#)). The CSA complex also promotes the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of ERCC6/CSB in a UV-dependent manner; ERCC6 degradation is essential for the recovery of RNA synthesis after transcription-coupled repair (PubMed:[16751180](#)). Also plays a role in DNA double-strand breaks (DSSBs) repair by non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) (PubMed:[29545921](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome Nucleus matrix. Note=Recruited to lesion- stalled RNA polymerase II (Pol II) sites by ERCC6/CSB (PubMed:32355176). UV-induced translocation to the nuclear matrix is dependent on ERCC6/CSB (PubMed:26620705).

Images



Western blot analysis of ERCC8 expression in Molt4 cell lysate.

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