

DNA Ligase 4 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51318

Product Information

Application WB, ICC, IHC-P

Primary Accession P49917 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Calculated MW 103971

Additional Information

3981 Gene ID

Other Names DNA ligase 4, DNA ligase IV, Polydeoxyribonucleotide synthase [ATP] 4, LIG4

Dilution WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IHC-P~~N/A

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50% **Format**

Storage Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

LIG4 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:16357942, ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:6601} Name

Function DNA ligase involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ); required

for double-strand break (DSB) repair and V(D)J recombination

(PubMed: 12517771, PubMed: 17290226, PubMed: 23523427,

PubMed:29980672, PubMed:33586762, PubMed:8798671, PubMed:9242410, PubMed: 9809069). Catalyzes the NHEJ ligation step of the broken DNA during DSB repair by resealing the DNA breaks after the gap filling is completed (PubMed:12517771, PubMed:17290226, PubMed:9242410, PubMed:9809069). Joins single-strand breaks in a double-stranded polydeoxynucleotide in an

ATP-dependent reaction (PubMed: 12517771, PubMed: 17290226,

PubMed: 9242410, PubMed: 9809069). LIG4 is mechanistically flexible: it can ligate nicks as well as compatible DNA overhangs alone, while in the presence of XRCC4, it can ligate ends with 2-nucleotides (nt) microhomology and 1-nt gaps (PubMed: 17290226). Forms a subcomplex with XRCC4; the LIG4-XRCC4 subcomplex is responsible for the NHEI ligation step and XRCC4 enhances the joining activity of LIG4 (PubMed: 9242410, PubMed: 9809069). Binding of the LIG4-XRCC4 complex to DNA ends is dependent on the assembly of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK to these DNA ends (PubMed: 10854421). LIG4 regulates nuclear localization of XRCC4

(PubMed:24984242).

Cellular Location Nucleus

Tissue Location Testis, thymus, prostate and heart.

Background

Efficiently joins single-strand breaks in a double- stranded polydeoxynucleotide in an ATP-dependent reaction. Involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination. The LIG4-XRCC4 complex is responsible for the NHEJ ligation step, and XRCC4 enhances the joining activity of LIG4. Binding of the LIG4-XRCC4 complex to DNA ends is dependent on the assembly of the DNA- dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK to these DNA ends.

References

Wei Y.-F.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 15:3206-3216(1995). Dunham A.,et al.Nature 428:522-528(2004). Robins P.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:24257-24261(1996). Grawunder U.,et al.Mol. Cell 2:477-484(1998). Critchlow S.E.,et al.Curr. Biol. 7:588-598(1997).

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