10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-XRCC4 Antibody

Catalog # AP51697

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q13426
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38287

Additional Information

Gene ID	7518
Other Names	DNA repair protein XRCC4; X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 4
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human XRCC4. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	XRCC4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8548796, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12831}
Function	[DNA repair protein XRCC4]: DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) core factor, required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination (PubMed:10757784, PubMed:10854421, PubMed:12517771, PubMed:16412978, PubMed:17124166, PubMed:17290226, PubMed:22228831, PubMed:25597996, PubMed:25742519, PubMed:25934149, PubMed:26100018, PubMed:26774286, PubMed:8548796). Acts as a scaffold protein that regulates recruitment of other proteins to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) (PubMed:15385968, PubMed:20852255, PubMed:26774286, PubMed:27437582). Associates with NHEJ1/XLF to form alternating helical filaments that bridge DNA and act like a bandage, holding together the broken DNA until it is repaired (PubMed:21768349, PubMed:21775435, PubMed:22287571, PubMed:26100018, PubMed:27437582, PubMed:28500754). 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:27437582). The mobility of the bridges ensures that the ends remain accessible for further processing by other repair factors (PubMed:27437582). Plays a key role in the NHEJ ligation step of the broken DNA during DSB repair via direct interaction with DNA ligase IV (LIG4): the LIG4-XRCC4 subcomplex reseals the DNA breaks after the gap filling is completed (PubMed:10757784, PubMed:10854421, PubMed:12517771, PubMed:17290226, PubMed:19837014, PubMed:9242410). XRCC4 stabilizes LIG4, regulates its subcellular localization and enhances LIG4's joining activity (PubMed:10757784, PubMed:10854421, PubMed:12517771, PubMed:17290226, PubMed:21982441, PubMed:22228831, PubMed:9242410). Binding of the LIG4-XRCC4 subcomplex to DNA ends is dependent on the assembly of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK to these DNA ends (PubMed:10757784, PubMed:10854421). Promotes displacement of PNKP from processed strand break termini (PubMed:20852255, PubMed:28453785).

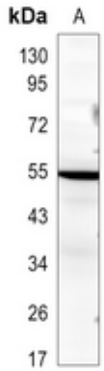
Cellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Localizes to site of double-strand breaks.

Tissue Location Widely expressed..

References

Li Z.,et al.Cell 83:1079-1089(1995).
Fugmann S.D.,et al.Submitted (MAR-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Tatsumi K.,et al.Submitted (SEP-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Images



Western blot analysis of XRCC4 expression in Jurkat (A) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 35; 38 kD; Observed band size: 55 kD)

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