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DNA Ligase IV Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69549

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IF, ICC, WB, E
Primary Accession	P49917
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	103971

Additional Information

Gene ID	3981
Other Names	LIG4; DNA ligase 4; DNA ligase IV; Polydeoxyribonucleotide synthase [ATP] 4
Dilution	IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A WB~~WB 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

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

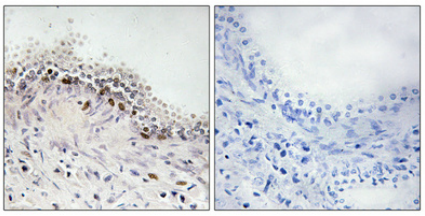
(PubMed:10854421). LIG4 regulates nuclear localization of XRCC4 (PubMed:24984242).

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.

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

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