

# DNA PK (PRKDC) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7053b

#### **Product Information**

**Application** IHC-P, WB, E **Primary Accession** P78527 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB3465/3466 **Calculated MW** 469089 **Antigen Region** 4075-4104

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5591

Other Names DNA-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit, DNA-PK catalytic subunit,

DNA-PKcs, DNPK1, p460, PRKDC, HYRC, HYRC1

**Target/Specificity** This DNA PK (PRKDC) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 4075~4104 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human PRKDC.

**Dilution** IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** DNA PK (PRKDC) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name PRKDC

Synonyms HYRC, HYRC1

**Function** Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts as a molecular sensor for DNA

damage (PubMed: 11955432, PubMed: 12649176, PubMed: 14734805,

PubMed: 33854234). Involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break (DSB) repair and V(D)J recombination (PubMed: 11955432, PubMed: 12649176, PubMed: 14734805, PubMed:33854234, PubMed:34352203). Must be bound to DNA to express its catalytic properties (PubMed: 11955432). Promotes processing of hairpin DNA structures in V(D)J recombination by activation of the hairpin endonuclease artemis (DCLRE1C) (PubMed: 11955432). Recruited by XRCC5 and XRCC6 to DNA ends and is required to (1) protect and align broken ends of DNA, thereby preventing their degradation, (2) and sequester the DSB for repair by NHEJ (PubMed: 11955432, PubMed: 12649176, PubMed: 14734805, PubMed: 15574326, PubMed: 33854234). Acts as a scaffold protein to aid the localization of DNA repair proteins to the site of damage (PubMed: 11955432, PubMed:12649176, PubMed:14734805, PubMed:15574326). The assembly of the DNA-PK complex at DNA ends is also required for the NHEJ ligation step (PubMed: 11955432, PubMed: 12649176, PubMed: 14734805, PubMed: 15574326). Found at the ends of chromosomes, suggesting a further role in the maintenance of telomeric stability and the prevention of chromosomal end fusion (By similarity). Also involved in modulation of transcription (PubMed: 11955432, PubMed: 12649176, PubMed: 14734805, PubMed: 15574326). As part of the DNA-PK complex, involved in the early steps of ribosome assembly by promoting the processing of precursor rRNA into mature 18S rRNA in the small-subunit processome (PubMed:32103174). Binding to U3 small nucleolar RNA, recruits PRKDC and XRCC5/Ku86 to the small-subunit processome (PubMed:<u>32103174</u>). Recognizes the substrate consensus sequence [ST]-Q (PubMed:11955432, PubMed:12649176, PubMed: <u>14734805</u>, PubMed: <u>15574326</u>). Phosphorylates 'Ser-139' of histone variant H2AX, thereby regulating DNA damage response mechanism (PubMed: 14627815, PubMed: 16046194). Phosphorylates ASF1A, DCLRE1C, c-Abl/ABL1, histone H1, HSPCA, c-jun/JUN, p53/TP53, PARP1, POU2F1, DHX9, FH, SRF, NHEJ1/XLF, XRCC1, XRCC4, XRCC5, XRCC6, WRN, MYC and RFA2 (PubMed: 10026262, PubMed: 10467406, PubMed: 11889123, PubMed: 12509254, PubMed: 14599745, PubMed: 14612514, PubMed: 14704337, PubMed: 15177042, PubMed: 1597196, PubMed: 16397295, PubMed: 18644470, PubMed: 2247066, PubMed: 2507541, PubMed: 26237645, PubMed:26666690, PubMed:28712728, PubMed:29478807, PubMed:30247612, PubMed:8407951, PubMed:8464713, PubMed:9139719, PubMed: 9362500). Can phosphorylate C1D not only in the presence of linear DNA but also in the presence of supercoiled DNA (PubMed: 9679063). Ability to phosphorylate p53/TP53 in the presence of supercoiled DNA is dependent on C1D (PubMed: 9363941). Acts as a regulator of the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/protein kinase B signal transduction by mediating phosphorylation of 'Ser-473' of protein kinase B (PKB/AKT1, PKB/AKT2, PKB/AKT3), promoting their activation (PubMed: 15262962). Contributes to the determination of the circadian period length by antagonizing phosphorylation of CRY1 'Ser-588' and increasing CRY1 protein stability, most likely through an indirect mechanism (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of DNA virusmediated 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). Also regulates the cGAS-STING pathway by catalyzing phosphorylation of CGAS, thereby impairing CGAS oligomerization and activation (PubMed:33273464). Also regulates the cGAS-STING pathway by mediating phosphorylation of PARP1 (PubMed: 35460603).

**Cellular Location** 

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm, cytosol

## **Background**

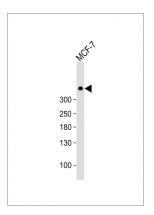
The PRKDC gene encodes the catalytic subunit of a nuclear DNA-dependent serine/threonine protein kinase

(DNA-PK). The second component is the autoimmune antigen Ku (MIM 152690), which is encoded by the G22P1 gene on chromosome 22q. On its own, the catalytic subunit of DNA-PK is inactive and relies on the G22P1 component to direct it to the DNA and trigger its kinase activity; PRKDC must be bound to DNA to express its catalytic properties.[supplied by OMIM]

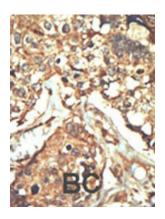
#### References

Goudelock, D.M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(32):29940-29947 (2003). Ding, Q., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 23(16):5836-5848 (2003). Lucero, H., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(24):22136-22143 (2003). Calsou, P., et al., J. Mol. Biol. 326(1):93-103 (2003). Karpova, A.Y., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(5):2818-2823 (2002).

### **Images**



Anti-PRKDC Antibody (R4082) at 1:1000 dilution + MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 469 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

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