

PACO18473

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## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:15-1:50

**Protein Background:**

XPB and XPD are ATPase/helicase subunits of the TFIIH complex that are involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER) to remove lesions and photoproducts generated by UV light. XPB and XPD are 3'-5' and 5'-3' DNA helicases, respectively, that play a role in opening of the DNA damage site to facilitate repair. XPB and XPD both play an important role in maintaining genomic stability, and researchers have linked mutations of these proteins to Xeroderma Pigmentosum (XP) and Trichothiodystrophy (TTD). XP patients have abnormalities in skin pigmentation and are highly susceptible to skin cancers, while TTD patients exhibit symptoms such as brittle hair, neurological abnormalities, and mild photosensitivity. In addition to their role in NER, XPB and XPD are involved in transcription initiation as part of the TFIIH core complex. The helicase activity of XPB unwinds DNA around the transcription start site to facilitate RNA polymerase II promoter clearance and initiation of transcription.

**Gene ID:**

TH

**Uniprot**

P07101

**Synonyms:**

tyrosine hydroxylase

**Immunogen:**

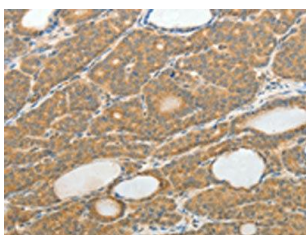
Synthetic peptide of human TH.

**Storage:**

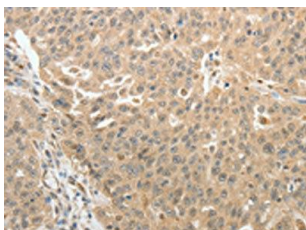
-20°C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

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The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO18473(TH Antibody) at dilution 1/10, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO18473(TH Antibody) at dilution 1/10, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).