

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Plays a fundamental role in microtubule organizing center structure and function. Required for centriole duplication and correct spindle formation. Has a role in regulating cytokinesis and genome stability via cooperation with CALM1 and CCP110. RInvolved in global genome nucleotide excision repair (GG-NER) by acting as component of the XPC complex. Cooperatively with RAD23B appears to stabilize XPC. In vitro, stimulates DNA binding of the XPC: RAD23B dimer. The XPC complex is proposed to represent the first factor bound at the sites of DNA damage and together with other core recognition factors, XPA, RPA and the TFIIH complex, is part of the pre-precision (or initial recognition) complex. The XPC complex recognizes a wide spectrum of damaged DNA characterized by distortions of the DNA helix such as single-stranded loops, mismatched bubbles or single-stranded overhangs. The orientation of XPC complex binding appears to be crucial for inducing a productive NER.

Gene ID:

SLC8A2

Uniprot

Q9UPR5

Synonyms:

solute carrier family 8 (sodium/calcium exchanger), member 2

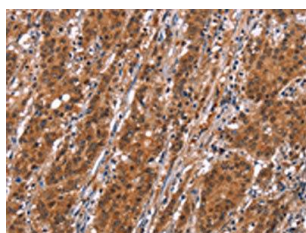
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human SLC8A2.

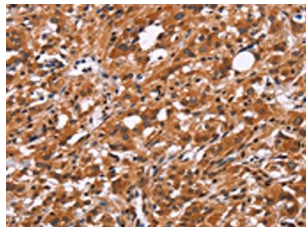
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using PACO18736(SLC8A2 Antibody) at dilution 1/15, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO18736(SLC8A2 Antibody) at dilution 1/15, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).