UVSSA Antibody



PACO60733

Reactivity:

Source:

Rabbit

Product Information

Size: Protein Background:

50ug Factor involved in transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair (TC-NER) in response

to UV damage. TC-NER allows RNA polymerase II-blocking lesions to be rapidly removed from the transcribed strand of active genes. Acts by promoting stabilization of

Human ERCC6 by recruiting deubiquitinating enzyme USP7 to TC-NER complexes, preventing

UV-induced degradation of ERCC6 by the proteasome. Interacts with the elongating

form of RNA polymerase II (RNA pol IIo) and facilitates its ubiquitination at UV damage

sites, leading to promote RNA pol IIo backtracking to allow access to the nucleotide

excision repair machinery. Not involved in processing oxidative damage.

Isotype: Gene ID:

lgG UVSSA

Applications: Uniprot

ELISA, IHC Q2YD98

Recommended dilutions: Synonyms:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IHC:1:200-1:500 UV-stimulated scaffold protein A, UVSSA, KIAA1530

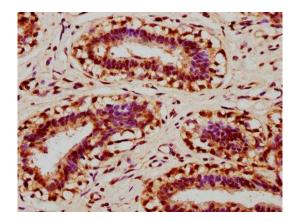
Immunogen:

Recombinant Human UV-stimulated scaffold protein A protein (143-206AA).

Storage:

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

Product Images



IHC image of PACO60733 diluted at 1:400 and staining in paraffinembedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.