

DESCRIPTION

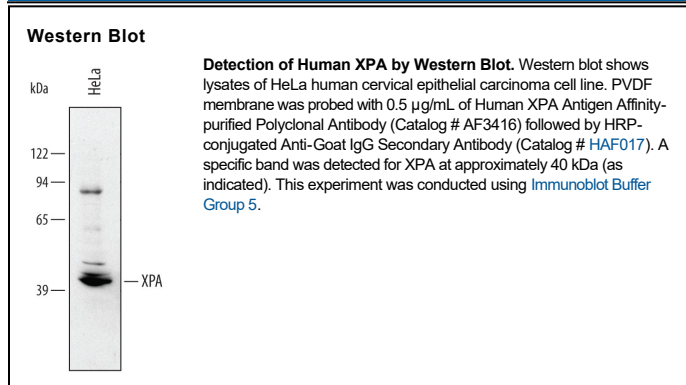
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human XPA in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human XPA Met1-Met273 Accession # P23025
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.5 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

The Xeroderma Pigmentosum A (XPA) protein is a component of a large complex that binds to damaged DNA to facilitate nucleotide excision repair (NER). XPA binds in a complex with Replication Protein A (RPA), XPG, and TFIIH (a subcomplex of the RNA polymerase II transcription initiation complex). XPA is thought to stabilize the binding of RPA to DNA, and thus aid in specific recognition of the damaged base. Because of their NER defect, XP patients exhibit hypersensitivity to ultraviolet light and have a heightened incidence of skin cancer.