

DESCRIPTION

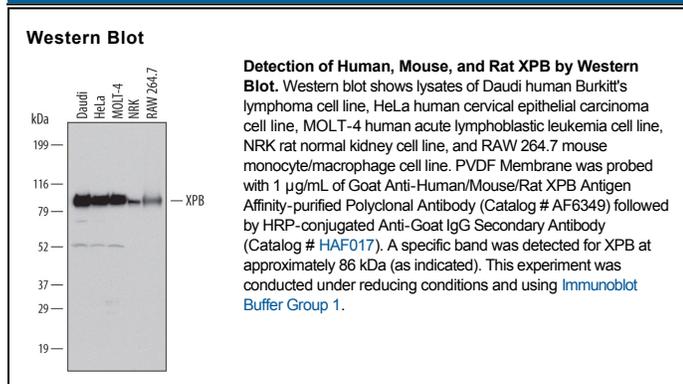
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse, and rat XPB in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human XPB Met1-Lys375 Accession # P19447
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied 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	1 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

XPB (Xeroderma pigmentosum group B complementing protein; also ERCC3 and TFIIH 89 kDa subunit) is an 86 kDa, nuclear member of the RAD25/XPB subfamily, helicase family of proteins. It is expressed in multiple cell types, including neurons, fibroblasts and keratinocytes. XPB is part of the 10 subunit TFIIH complex. As such, it appears to participate in both nucleotide excision repair (NER) and transcription initiation from RNA polymerase II promoters. During NER, XPB utilizes an intrinsic ATPase activity to resolve nucleotide excision and repair. Human XPB is 782 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains an NLS (aa 6-18), multiple acidic-rich regions, an ATPase region (aa 327-488) and one helicase domain (aa 542-702). Over aa 1-375, human XPB shares 93% aa identity with mouse XPB.