

---

<b>Product name:</b>	XPA (Phospho-Ser196) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN06115
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human XPA (Phospho-Ser196)
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	30kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	disease:Defects in XPA are a cause of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group A (XP-A) [MIM:278700]; also known as xeroderma pigmentosum type 1 (XP1). XP-A is a rare human autosomal recessive disease characterized by solar sensitivity, high predisposition for developing cancers on areas exposed to sunlight and, in some cases, neurological abnormalities. Group A patients show the most severe skin symptoms and progressive neurological disorders.,function:Involved in DNA excision repair. Initiates repair by binding to damaged sites with various affinities, depending on the photoproduct and the transcriptional state of the region. Required for UV-induced CHK1 phosphorylation and the recruitment of CEP164 to cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers (CPD), sites of DNA damage after UV irradiation.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the XPA family.,subunit:Interacts with XAB1 and RPA1. Interacts (via N-terminus) with CEP164 upon UV irradiation.,tissue specificity:Expressed in various cell lines and in skin fibroblasts.,