

Product name:	XRCC4(5C10)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Cat number:	MABN19975
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Monoclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthetic Peptide of XRCC4
Reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB 1:1000-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ICC/IF 1:100-1:200,IP 1:20-1:300
Molecular Weight:	38kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% New type preservative N as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene functions together with DNA ligase IV and the DNA-dependent protein kinase in the repair of DNA double-strand breaks. This protein plays a role in both non-homologous end joining and the completion of V(D)J recombination. Mutations in this gene can cause short stature, microcephaly, and endocrine dysfunction (SSMED). Alternative splicing generates several transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],function:Involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination. Binds to DNA and to DNA ligase IV (LIG4). The LIG4-XRCC4 complex is responsible for the NHEJ ligation step, and XRCC4 enhances the joining activity of LIG4. Binding of the LIG4-XRCC4 complex to DNA ends is dependent on the assembly of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK to these DNA ends.,PTM:Monoubiquitinated.,PTM:Phosphorylated by PRKDC. The phosphorylation seems not to be necessary for binding to DNA. Phosphorylation by CK2 promotes interaction with APTX.,PTM:Sumoylation at Lys-210 is required for nuclear localization and recombination efficiency. Has no effect on ubiquitination.,similarity:Belongs to the XRCC4 family.,subunit:Homodimer and homotetramer in solution. The homodimer associates with LIG4, and the LIG4-XRCC4 complex associates in a DNA-dependent manner with the DNA-PK complex formed by the Ku p70/p86 dimer (G22P1/G22P2) and PRKDC. Seems to interact directly with PRKDC but not with the Ku p70/86 dimer. Interacts with XLF/Cernunnos. Interacts with APTX and APLF.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed.,