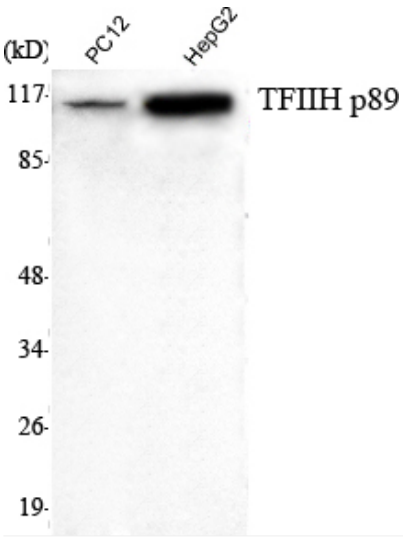
TFIIH p89 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-01057
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Bovine;Dog
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ERCC3
Protein Name	TFIIH basal transcription factor complex helicase XPB subunit
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human TFIIH p89 (C-terminus) protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity	TFIIH p89 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TFIIH p89 protein.
Formulation	Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/1000 - 1/2000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ERCC3; XPB; XPBC; TFIIH basal transcription factor complex helicase XPB subunit; Basic transcription factor 2 89 kDa subunit; BTF2 p89; DNA excision repair protein ERCC-3; DNA repair protein complementing XP-B cells; TFIIH basal transcripti
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Adipose tissue,Epithelium,Placenta,
Function	disease:Defects in ERCC3 are a cause of trichothiodystrophy photosensitive (TTDP) [MIM:601675]. TTDP is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by sulfur-deficient brittle hair and nails, ichthyosis, mental retardation, impaired sexual development, abnormal facies and cutaneous photosensitivity correlated with a nucleotide excision repair (NER) defect. Neonates with trichothiodystrophy and ichthyosis are usually born with a collodion membrane. The severity of the ichthyosis after the membrane is shed is variable, ranging from a mild to severe lamellar ichthyotic phenotype. There are no reports of skin cancer associated with

	TTDP.,disease:Defects in ERCC3 are the cause of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group B (XP-B) [MIM:610651]; also known as xeroderma pigmentosum II (XP2) or XP group B (XPB) or xeroderma pigmentosum group B combined with Cockayne syndrome (XP-B/CS). Xeroder
Background	This gene encodes an ATP-dependent DNA helicase that functions in nucleotide excision repair. The encoded protein is a subunit of basal transcription factor 2 (TFIIH) and, therefore, also functions in class II transcription. Mutations in this gene are associated with Xeroderma pigmentosum B, Cockayne's syndrome, and trichothiodystrophy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using TFIIH p89 Monoclonal Antibody against PC12, HepG2 cell lysate.