



# Rad23B Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-00508
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	RAD23B
<b>Protein Name</b>	UV excision repair protein RAD23 homolog B
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RAD23B. AA range:1-50
<b>Specificity</b>	Rad23B Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rad23B protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	RAD23B; UV excision repair protein RAD23 homolog B; HR23B; hHR23B; XP-C repair-complementing complex 58 kDa protein; p58
<b>Observed Band</b>	58kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. The intracellular distribution is cell cycle dependent. Localized to the nucleus and the cytoplasm during G1 phase. Nuclear levels decrease during S-phase; upon entering mitosis, relocalizes in the cytoplasm without association with chromatin.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Epithelium,Testis,Thymus,Uterus,
<b>Function</b>	domain:The ubiquitin-like domain mediates interaction with MJD.,function:Plays a central role both in proteosomal degradation of misfolded proteins and DNA repair. Central component of a complex required to couple deglycosylation and proteasome-mediated degradation of misfolded proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum that are retrotranslocated in the cytosol. Involved in DNA excision repair by stabilizing XPC protein. May play a part in DNA damage recognition and/or in altering chromatin structure to allow access by damage-processing enzymes.,similarity:Belongs to the RAD23 family.,similarity:Contains 1 STI1

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domain.,similarity:Contains 1 ubiquitin-like domain.,similarity:Contains 2 UBA domains.,subunit:Component of a complex required to couple retrotranslocation, ubiquitination and deglycosylation composed of NGLY1, SAKS1, AMFR, VCP and RAD23B (By similarity). Interacts with the 26S protea

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is one of two human homologs of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Rad23, a protein involved in the nucleotide excision repair (NER). This protein was found to be a component of the protein complex that specifically complements the NER defect of xeroderma pigmentosum group C (XP-c) cell extracts in vitro. This protein was also shown to interact with, and elevate the nucleotide excision activity of 3-methyladenine-DNA glycosylase (MPG), which suggested a role in DNA damage recognition in base excision repair. This protein contains an N-terminal ubiquitin-like domain, which was reported to interact with 26S proteasome, and thus this protein may be involved in the ubiquitin mediated proteolytic pathway in cells. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],

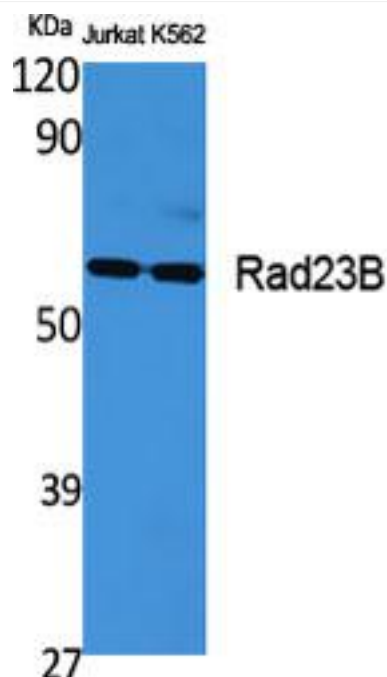
## matters needing attention

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 of various cells using Rad23B Monoclonal Antibody