Ku-80 (Acetyl Lys565) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-04420
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	XRCC5 G22P2
Protein Name	Ku-80 (Acetyl-Lys565)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Ku-80 (Acetyl-Lys565)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous acetyl levels of Ku-80 (Acetyl-Lys565) at Human:K565
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	X-ray repair cross-complementing protein 5 (EC 3.6.4.-;86 kDa subunit of Ku antigen;ATP-dependent DNA helicase 2 subunit 2;ATP-dependent DNA helicase II 80 kDa subunit;CTC box-binding factor 85 kDa subunit;CTC85;CTCBF;DNA repair protein XRCC5;Ku80;Ku86;Lupus Ku autoantigen protein p86;Nuclear factor IV;Thyroid-lupus autoantigen;TLAA;X-ray repair complementing defective repair in Chinese hamster cells 5 (double-strand-break rejoining))
Observed Band	82kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus . Chromosome .
Tissue Specificity	Cervix carcinoma,Coronary artery,Heart,Neuroblastoma,Osteoblast,Thy
Function	developmental stage:Expression increases during promyelocyte differentiation.,disease:Individuals with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and related disorders produce extremely large amounts of autoantibodies to p70 and p86.,domain:The EEXXXDDL motif is required for the interaction with catalytic subunit PRKDC and its recruitment to sites of DNA damage.,function:Single

	stranded DNA-dependent ATP-dependent helicase. Has a role in chromosome translocation. The DNA helicase II complex binds preferentially to fork-like ends of double-stranded DNA in a cell cycle-dependent manner. It works in the 3'-5' direction. Binding to DNA may be mediated by p70. Involved in DNA nonhomologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination. The Ku p70/p86 dimer acts as regulatory subunit of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK by increasing the affinity of t
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is the 80-kilodalton subunit of the Ku heterodimer protein which is also known as ATP-dependant DNA helicase II or DNA repair protein XRCC5. Ku is the DNA-binding component of the DNA-dependent protein kinase, and it functions together with the DNA ligase IV-XRCC4 complex in the repair of DNA double-strand break by non-homologous end joining and the completion of V(D)J recombination events. This gene functionally complements Chinese hamster xrs-6, a mutant defective in DNA double-strand break repair and in ability to undergo V(D)J recombination. A rare microsatellite polymorphism in this gene is associated with cancer in patients of varying radiosensitivity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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.

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