

hHR23b mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM1394
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey;Hamster
Applications :	WB;ICC;IHC
Target :	Rad23B
Fields :	>>Nucleotide excision repair;>>Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum
Gene Name :	hr23b
Human Gene Id :	5887
Human Swiss Prot No :	P54727
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P54728
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant human hHR23b protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of hHR23b and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	wb dilution 1:1000 icc dilution 1:100
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	58kD

Cell Pathway : Nucleotide excision repair;

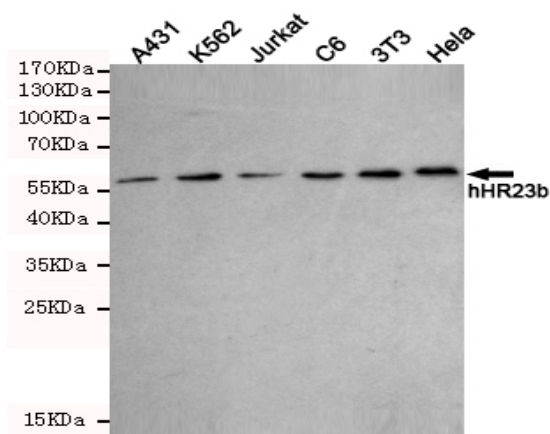
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is one of two human homologs of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Rad23, a protein involved in the nucleotide excision repair (NER). This protein was found to be a component of the protein complex that specifically complements the NER defect of xeroderma pigmentosum 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],

Function : 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 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

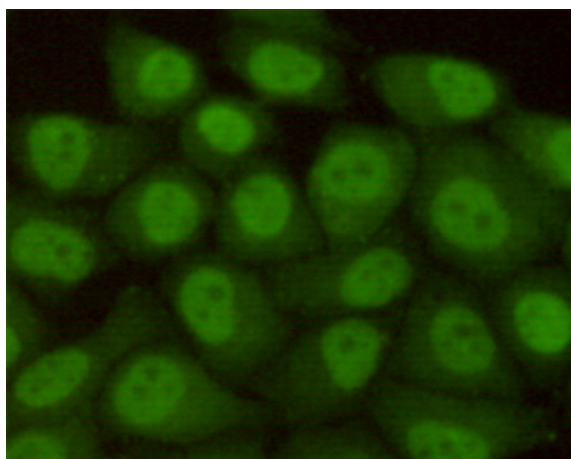
Subcellular Location : Nucleus. Cytoplasm. The intracellular distribution is cell cycle dependent. Localized to the nucleus and the cytoplasm during G1 phase. Nuclear levels decrease during S-phase; upon entering mitosis, relocalizes in the cytoplasm without association with chromatin.

Expression : Epithelium, Testis, Thymus, Uterus,

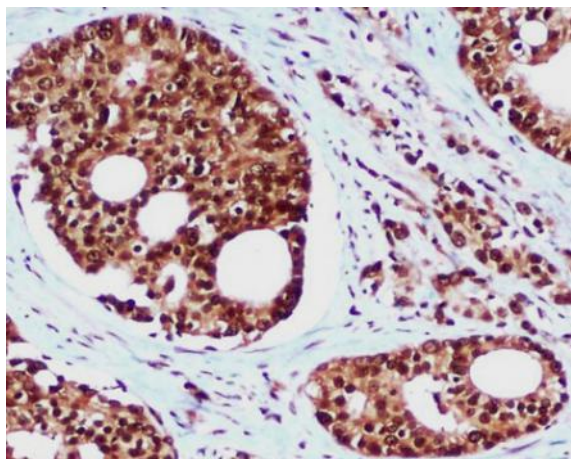
Products Images



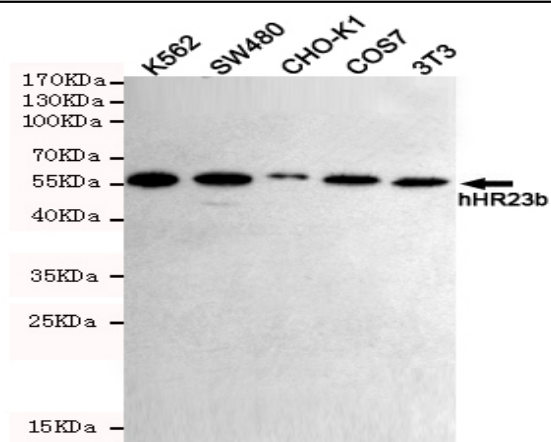
Western blot detection of hHR23b in A431, K562, Jurkat, C6, 3T3 and HeLa cell lysates using hHR23b mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 58KDa. Observed band size: 58KDa. Exposure time: 5min.



Immunocytochemistry staining of HeLa cells fixed with 4% Paraformaldehyde and using anti-hHR23b antibody (dilution 1:100).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Prostate Cancer using hHR23b mouse mAb (1/100 dilution). Antigen retrieval was performed by pressure cooking in citrate buffer (pH 6.0).



Western blot detection of hHR23b in K562, SW480, CHO-K1, 3T3 and COS7 cell lysates using hHR23b mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 58 kDa. Observed band size: 58 kDa. Exposure time: 5 min.