Cat. #: 60B250

Description:

ERCC2(TFIIH basal transcription factor complex helicase subunit) is an ATP-dependent 5'-3' DNA helicase, component of the core-TFIIH basal transcription factor. ERCC2 is involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER) of DNA by opening DNA around the damage, and in RNA transcription by RNA polymerase II by anchoring the CDK-activating kinase (CAK) complex, composed of CDK7, cyclin H and MAT1, to the core-TFIIH complex. ERCC2 might also have a role in aging process and could play a causative role in the generation of skin cancers. One of the six subunits forming the core-TFIIH basal transcription factor. The interaction with p44 results in the stimulation of the 5'-->3' helicase activity. Defects in ERCC2 are the cause of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group D (XP-D), xeroderma pigmentosum group D combined with Cockayne syndrome (XP-D/CS). Defects in ERCC2 are a cause of trichothiodystrophy (TTD) and COFS syndrome. ERCC2 belongs to the helicase family and RAD3/XPD subfamily.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal residues of human ERCC2(TFIIH basal transcription factor complex helicase subunit)

References

Weber,C.A., et al, EMBO J. 9 (5), 1437-1447 (1990) Flejter,W.L., et al, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89 (1), 261-265 (1992) Sung,P., et al, Nature 365 (6449), 852-855 (1993) Tirode,F., et al, Nat. Genet. 20 (2), 184-188 (1998) Takayama,K., et al, Cancer Res. 55 (23), 5656-5663 (1995) Taylor,E.M., et al, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94 (16), 8658-8663 (1997) Caggana,M., et al, Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 10 (4), 355-360 (2001) Spitz,M.R., et al, Cancer Res. 61 (4), 1354-1357 (2001) Clone Number: Isotype: Species: human, mouse Storage and Stability: at -20oC

Storage buffer:

This antibody is stored in PBS, 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Preparation:

Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.

Applications : ELISA Western Blotting (1µg/ml for 2hrs)