

Anti-DDB2 Antibody [JE16-41]

ET7109-29



Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IHC-P, FC
Molecular Wt:	48 kDa
Clone number:	JE16-41

Description: Damaged DNA binding protein (DDB) is a heterodimer composed of two subunits, p127 and p48, which are designated DDB1 and DDB2, respectively. The DDB heterodimer is involved in repairing DNA damaged by ultraviolet light. Specifically, DDB, also designated UV-damaged DNA binding protein (UV-DDB), xeroderma pigmentosum group E binding factor (XPE-BF) and hepatitis B virus X-associated protein 1 (XAP-1), binds to damaged cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers (CPDs). Mutations in the DDB2 gene are implicated as causes of xeroderma pigmentosum group E, an autosomal recessive disease in which patients are defective in nucleotide excision DNA repair. XPE is characterized by hypersensitivity of the skin to sunlight with a high frequency of skin cancer as well as neurologic abnormalities. The hepatitis B virus (HBV) X protein interacts with DDB1, which may mediate HBx transactivation.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human DDB2 aa 180-427 / 427.

Positive control: Daudi, human tonsil tissue, human liver cancer tissue, human skin tissue, A549.

Subcellular location: Nucleus.

Database links: SwissProt: Q92466 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:2,000
IHC-P	1:50-1:200
FC	1:50-1:100

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Hangzhou HuaAn Biotechnology Co.,Ltd.

Orders: 0086-571-88062880

Technical:0086-571-89986345

Service mail: support@huabio.cn

www.huabio.cn



Applications: WB=Western blot IP=Immunoprecipitation IHC=Immunohistochemistry IF=Immunofluorescence FC=Flow cytometry

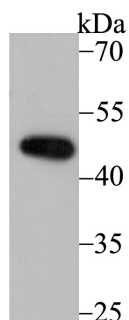


Fig1: Western blot analysis of DDB2 on Daudi cell using anti-DDB2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

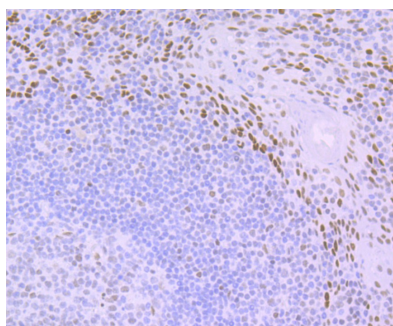


Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-DDB2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

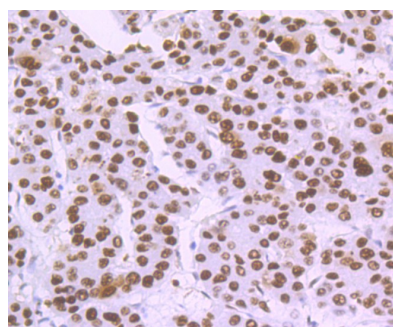


Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue using anti-DDB2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

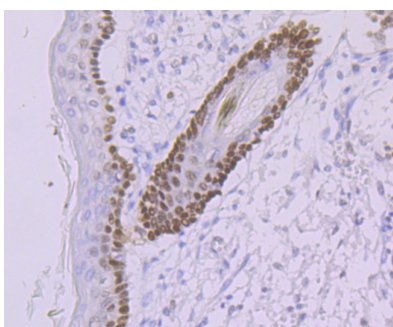


Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human skin tissue using anti-DDB2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

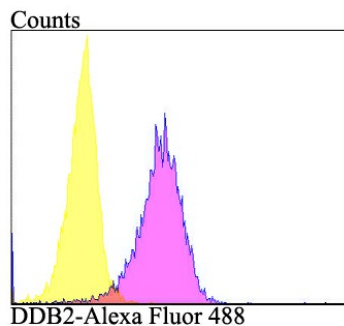


Fig5: Flow cytometric analysis of A549 cells with DDB2 antibody at 1/100 dilution (purple) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; yellow). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Note: All products are “FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE”.

Background References

1. Inoki T et al. Human DDB2 splicing variants are dominant negative inhibitors of UV-damaged DNA repair. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 314:1036-1043 (2004).
2. Hwang B J et al. Expression of the p48 xeroderma pigmentosum gene is p53-dependent and is involved in global genomic repair. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 96:424-428 (1999).