

## RAD23B Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52631

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

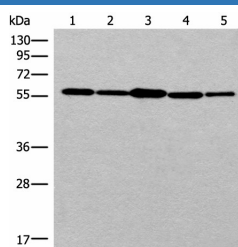
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human RAD23B
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

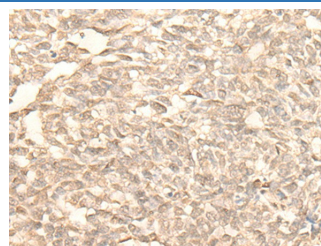
### Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:30-1:150

### Data



Western blot analysis of 293T cell HUVEC cell Hela cell lysates using RAD23B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:350



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using RAD23B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)

**Observed-MV:Refer to figures**

**Calculated-MV:43 kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### 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.

### For Research Use Only