## **Elabscience**®

## XAB2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-53550

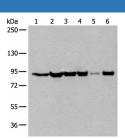
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

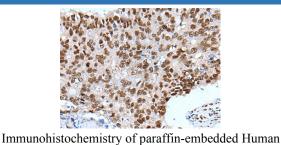
Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human XAB2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000

1:25-1:100

Data

IHC

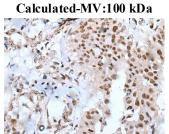




colorectal cancer tissue using XAB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)

Western blot analysis of 293T cell lysates using XAB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:250

**Observed-MV: Refer to figures** 



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using XAB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of

1:25(×200)

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

Background

Tel: 400-999-2100

## **Elabscience**®

HCNP, also known as XAB2 (Xeroderma pigmentosum group A (XPA) binding protein 2), HCRN, SYF1 or NTC90, is a nuclear protein that participates in transcription, transcription-coupled repair (TCR) and pre-mRNA splicing. It contains fifteen tetratricopeptide repeat motifs and associates with nucleotide excision repair machinery. More specifically, HCNP associates with Cockayne syndrome group A and B proteins (CSA and CSB), RNA Polymerase II (Pol II) and XPA in response to DNA damage and is believed to function in the TCR pathway. HCNP also functions as an essential component of a pre-mRNA splicing complex of the spliceosome (composed of AQR (aquarius), PRP19, CCDC16, HCNP, ISY1 and Cyclophilin E) and is required for proper RNA synthesis in the cell. In addition, HCNP functions as a component of the RAR corepressor complex with RAR and HDAC3 and exhibits an inhibitory effect on ATRA-induced cell differentiation. This suggests that HCNP may function as useful target in cancer therapy.