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DDB1 Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: SG4220-10
QUANTITY: 100 μ l
SOURCE: Rabbit
DESCRIPTION: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing rabbits with Antigen: a peptide corresponding to amino acid residue 198-213 (cREKEFNKGPWKQENVE) of human p127DDB1 coupled to KLH.
SPECIFICITY/SENSITIVITY: DDB1 antibody detects endogenous human DDB1.

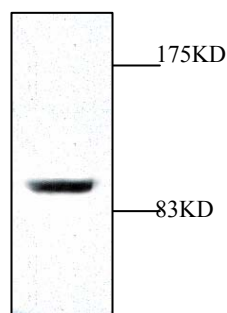


Figure 1: Western Blot analysis of 293T cell lysate.

APPLICATION: Western Blot, Immunoprecipitation
FORMAT: Rabbit serum containing 0.02% sodium azide.
RECOMMENDED ANTIBODY DILUTION: Western blot: 1:1000.
STORAGE/HANDLING: Antibody is recommended being stored at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
USAGE: FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.



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Background:

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.