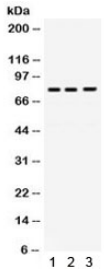
DNA polymerase eta Antibody / POLH (R32359)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32359	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q9Y253
Applications	Western Blot : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This DNA polymerase eta antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of 1) rat liver, 2) human HeLa and 3) human SW620 lysate with DNA polymerase eta antibody. Expected/observed molecular weight ~78 kDa.

Description

DNA polymerase eta (POLH), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the POLH gene. This gene encodes a member of the Y family of specialized DNA polymerases. It copies undamaged DNA with a lower fidelity than other DNA-directed polymerases. However, it accurately replicates UV-damaged DNA; when thymine dimers are present, this polymerase inserts the complementary nucleotides in the newly synthesized DNA, thereby bypassing the lesion and suppressing the mutagenic effect of UV-induced DNA damage. This polymerase is thought to be involved in hypermutation during immunoglobulin class switch recombination. Mutations in this gene result in XPV, a variant type of xeroderma pigmentosum. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the DNA polymerase eta antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids 157-361 of human POLH were used as the immunogen for the DNA polymerase eta antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the DNA polymerase eta antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.