

## 36-2240: Anti-ERCC1 / RAD10 (Tumor Progression Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: ERCC1/2683)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	ERCC1/2683
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	ERCC1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	2067
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P07992
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	COFS4; DNA excision repair protein ERCC1; ERCC1; Excision repair cross complementing 1; RAD10; UV20
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa 191-281) of human ERCC1 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

Recognizes a protein of 110kDa, identified as Excision Repair Cross Complementing 1 (ERCC1). It is a mammalian nucleotide excision repair (NER) enzyme involved in repair of damaged DNA. ERCC1 is a homologous to RAD10 in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, which is required in mitotic intrachromosomal recombination and repair. ERCC1 is required in repair of cisplatin-induced DNA adducts and ultraviolet (UV)-induced DNA damage. High expression of ERCC1 has been linked to tumor progression in a variety of cancers including non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), squamous cell carcinoma of the head, ovarian cancer and esophageal cancer.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA); Western Blot (1-2µg/ml);

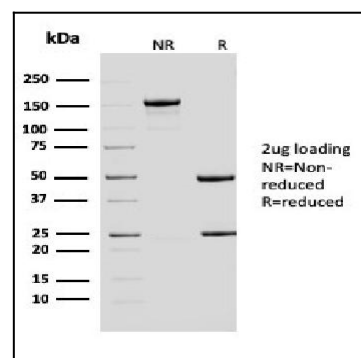


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified ERCC1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ERCC1/2683). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

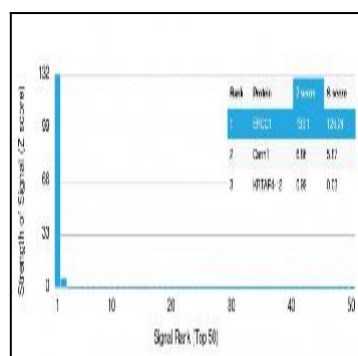


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using ERCC1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ERCC1/2683). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.