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## Artemis (D7O8V) Rabbit mAb



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| Applications:Reactivity:W, IPH Mk | <b>Sensitivity:</b><br>Endogenous   | <b>MW (kDa):</b><br>90  | <b>Source/Isotype:</b><br>Rabbit IgG | UniProt ID:<br>#Q96SD1             | <b>Entrez-Gene Id:</b><br>64421 |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Product Usage<br>Information      | <b>Application</b><br>Western Blotting<br>Immunoprecipitation   |   |                                      | <b>Dilution</b><br>1:1000<br>1:200 |                                 |  |  |
| Storage                           | Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.  |   |                                      |                                    |                                 |  |  |
| Specificity/Sensitivity           | Artemis (D7O8V) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total artemis protein.   |   |                                      |                                    |                                 |  |  |
| Source / Purification             | Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Pro367 of human artemis protein.   |   |                                      |                                    |                                 |  |  |
| Background                        | DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) are potentially hazardous lesions that can be induced by ionizing radiation (IR), radiomimetic chemicals, or DNA replication inhibitors. Cells recognize and repair DSBs via two distinct but partly overlapping signaling pathways, nonhomologous end joining (NHEJ) and homologous recombination (HR). DNA repair via the HR pathway is restricted to S and G2 phases of the cell cycle, while NHEJ can occur during any phase. Defects in both pathways have been associated with human disease, including cancer (1). |   |                                      |                                    |                                 |  |  |
|                                   | Artemis is a ubiquitously expressed NHEJ factor that exhibits endonuclease activity. Artemis functions<br>in DNA repair by promoting nonhomologous end joining (2), as well as in cell cycle checkpoint control<br>through ATM/ATR signaling (3).   |   |                                      |                                    |                                 |  |  |
|                                   | NHEJ machinery is also utilized in V(D)J recombination, a process that generates diversity in immunoglobulin and T cell receptor genes, and artemis is a key factor in this process (4,5). Mutations in the corresponding artemis gene ( <i>DCLRE1C</i> ) are associated with a radiosensitive type of severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) in humans (6,7).   |   |                                      |                                    |                                 |  |  |
| Background References             | <ol> <li>Hartlerode, A.J. and Scully, R. (2009) <i>Biochem J</i> 423, 157-68.</li> <li>Kurosawa, A. et al. (2013) <i>PLoS One</i> 8, e72253.</li> <li>Zhang, X. et al. (2004) <i>Mol Cell Biol</i> 24, 9207-20.</li> <li>Mansilla-Soto, J. and Cortes, P. (2003) <i>J Exp Med</i> 197, 543-7.</li> <li>Ma, Y. et al. (2002) <i>Cell</i> 108, 781-94.</li> <li>Noordzij, J.G. et al. (2003) <i>Blood</i> 101, 1446-52.</li> <li>Li, L. et al. (2002) <i>J Immunol</i> 168, 6323-9.</li> </ol>  |   |                                      |                                    |                                 |  |  |
| Species Reactivity                | Species reactivity is det   | ermined by testin   | g in at least one approve            | d application (e.g.,               | western blot).                  |  |  |
| Western Blot Buffer               | IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X<br>TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.   |   |                                      |                                    |                                 |  |  |
| Applications Key                  | W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation   |   |                                      |                                    |                                 |  |  |
| Cross-Reactivity Key              | H: Human Mk: Monkey   |   |                                      |                                    |                                 |  |  |
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