

## Product datasheet

### Anti-hHR23b antibody ab88503

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ [2 Abreviews](#) [5 References](#) [2 Images](#)

#### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-hHR23b antibody
<b>Description</b>	Mouse polyclonal to hHR23b
<b>Host species</b>	Mouse
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant full length protein within Human hHR23b. The exact immunogen sequence used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. If additional detail on the immunogen is needed to determine the suitability of the antibody for your needs, please <b><a href="#">contact</a></b> our Scientific Support team to discuss your requirements.

#### General notes

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

#### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	pH: 7.40 Constituent: 100% PBS
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

#### Applications

#### The Abpromise guarantee

Our **[Abpromise guarantee](#)** covers the use of ab88503 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	★★★★☆ (1)	1/500 - 1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 43 kDa.

## Target

### Function

Multiubiquitin chain receptor involved in modulation of proteasomal degradation. Binds to polyubiquitin chains. Proposed to be capable to bind simultaneously to the 26S proteasome and to polyubiquitinated substrates and to deliver ubiquitinated proteins to the proteasome. May play a role in endoplasmatic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) of misfolded glycoproteins by association with PNGase and delivering deglycosylated proteins to the proteasome. Involved in global genome nucleotide excision repair (GG-NER) by acting as component of the XPC complex. Cooperatively with CETN2 appears to stabilize XPC. May protect XPC from proteasomal degradation.

The XPC complex is proposed to represent the first factor bound at the sites of DNA damage and together with other core recognition factors, XPA, RPA and the TFIIH complex, is part of the pre-incision (or initial recognition) complex. The XPC complex recognizes a wide spectrum of damaged DNA characterized by distortions of the DNA helix such as single-stranded loops, mismatched bubbles or single stranded overhangs. The orientation of XPC complex binding appears to be crucial for inducing a productive NER. XPC complex is proposed to recognize and to interact with unpaired bases on the undamaged DNA strand which is followed by recruitment of the TFIIH complex and subsequent scanning for lesions in the opposite strand in a 5'-to-3' direction by the NER machinery. Cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers (CPDs) which are formed upon UV-induced DNA damage escape detection by the XPC complex due to a low degree of structural perurbation. Instead they are detected by the UV-DDB complex which in turn recruits and cooperates with the XPC complex in the respective DNA repair. In vitro, the XPC:RAD23B dimer is sufficient to initiate NER; it preferentially binds to cisplatin and UV-damaged double-stranded DNA and also binds to a variety of chemically and structurally diverse DNA adducts. XPC:RAD23B contacts DNA both 5' and 3' of a cisplatin lesion with a preference for the 5' side. XPC:RAD23B induces a bend in DNA upon binding. XPC:RAD23B stimulates the activity of DNA glycosylases TDG and SMUG1.

### Sequence similarities

Belongs to the RAD23 family.  
Contains 1 STI1 domain.  
Contains 2 UBA domains.  
Contains 1 ubiquitin-like domain.

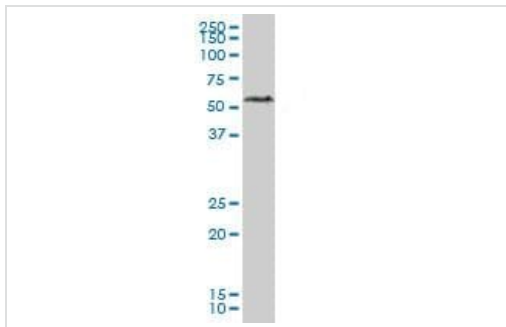
### Domain

The ubiquitin-like domain mediates interaction with ATXN3.

### Cellular localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. The intracellular distribution is cell cycle dependent. Localized to the nucleus and the cytoplasm during G1 phase. Nuclear levels decrease during S-phase; upon entering mitosis, relocalizes in the cytoplasm without association with chromatin.

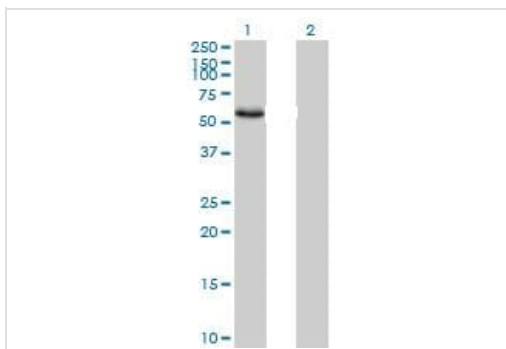
## Images



Western blot - Anti-hHR23b antibody (ab88503)

Anti-hHR23b antibody (ab88503) at 1/500 dilution + Human liver lysate at 50 µg

**Predicted band size:** 43 kDa



Western blot - Anti-hHR23b antibody (ab88503)

**All lanes :** Anti-hHR23b antibody (ab88503) at 1/500 dilution

**Lane 1 :** hHR23b transfected 293T cell line

**Lane 2 :** Non-transfected 293T cell line

Lysates/proteins at 25 µg per lane.

**Predicted band size:** 43 kDa

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

### Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors