

Product datasheet

Anti-XLF antibody [EPR15882-36] - C-terminal ab189917

KO VALIDATED

Recombinant

RabMAb

[1 References](#) [7 Images](#)

Overview

Product name	Anti-XLF antibody [EPR15882-36] - C-terminal
Description	Rabbit monoclonal [EPR15882-36] to XLF - C-terminal
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: Flow Cyt (Intra), ICC/IF, WB, IHC-P
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human Does not react with: Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	Ramos, Jurkat and HepG2 whole cell lysate (ab7900); Human endometrial adenocarcinoma; HepG2 and NCCIT cells; Ramos cells.
General notes	<p>This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production <p>For more information see here.</p> <p>Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb[®] patents.</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: 59% PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EPR15882-36

Isotype

IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab189917 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
Flow Cyt (Intra)		1/60. ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
ICC/IF		1/250 - 1/500.
WB		1/10000 - 1/50000. Detects a band of approximately 39 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 33 kDa).
IHC-P		1/100 - 1/250. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Target

Function

DNA repair protein involved in DNA nonhomologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break (DSB) repair and V(D)J recombination. May serve as a bridge between XRCC4 and the other NHEJ factors located at DNA ends, or may participate in reconfiguration of the end bound NHEJ factors to allow XRCC4 access to the DNA termini. It may act in concert with XRCC6/XRCC5 (Ku) to stimulate XRCC4-mediated joining of blunt ends and several types of mismatched ends that are noncomplementary or partially complementary.

Tissue specificity

Ubiquitously expressed.

Involvement in disease

Defects in NHEJ1 are the cause of severe combined immunodeficiency due to NHEJ1 deficiency (NHEJ1-SCID) [MIM:611291]; also known as autosomal recessive T cell-negative, B cell-negative, NK cell-positive, severe combined immunodeficiency with microcephaly, growth retardation and sensitivity to ionizing radiation or NHEJ1 syndrome. SCID refers to a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of rare congenital disorders characterized by impairment of both humoral and cell-mediated immunity, leukopenia and low or absent antibody levels. Patients with SCID present in infancy with recurrent, persistent infections by opportunistic organisms. The common characteristic of all types of SCID is absence of T-cell-mediated cellular immunity due to a defect in T-cell development. NHEJ1-SCID is characterized by a profound T- and B-lymphocytopenia associated with increased cellular sensitivity to ionizing radiation, microcephaly and growth retardation. Some patients may manifest SCID with sensitivity to ionizing radiation without microcephaly and mild growth retardation, probably due to hypomorphic NHEJ1 mutations.

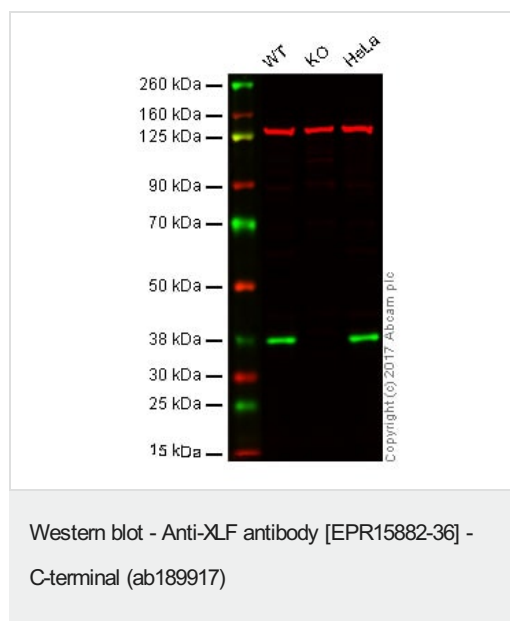
Note=A chromosomal aberration involving NHEJ1 is found in a patient with polymicrogyria. Translocation t(2;7)(q35;p22).

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the XLF family.

Cellular localization

Nucleus.



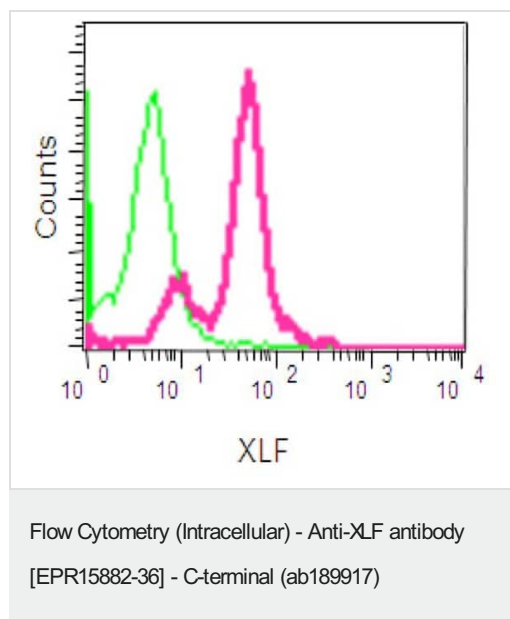
Lane 1: Wild type HAP1 whole cell lysate (20 µg)

Lane 2: XLF knockout HAP1 whole cell lysate (20 µg)

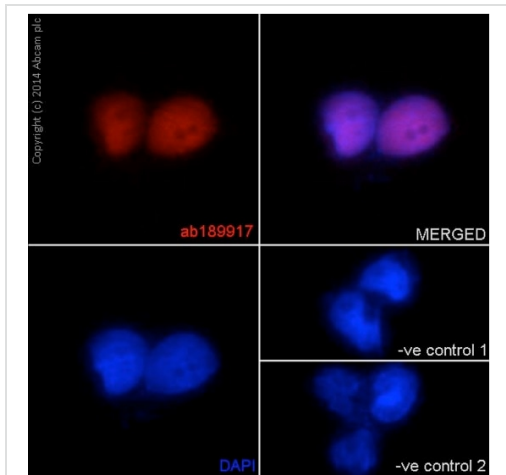
Lane 3: HeLa whole cell lysate (20 µg)

Lanes 1 - 3: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab189917 observed at 38 kDa. Red - loading control, **ab18058**, observed at 130 kDa.

ab189917 was shown to specifically react with XLF in wild type cells as signal was lost in XLF knockout cells. Wild-type and XLF knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. ab189917 and **ab18058** (Mouse anti-Vinculin loading control) were incubated overnight at 4°C at 1/10000 dilution and 1/20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed **ab216773** and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed **ab216776** secondary antibodies at 1/20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

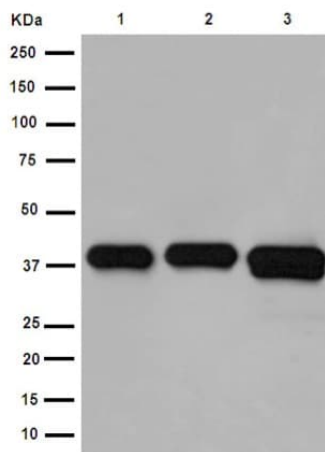


Intracellular flow cytometrical analysis of Ramos cells labeling XLF with ab189917 at 1/60 compared to a negative control cell. FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Immunofluorescent analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed NCCIT cells labeling XLF with ab189917 at 1/250, Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 555) at 1/200 and DAPI staining (blue).

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-XLF antibody [EPR15882-36] - C-terminal (ab189917)



Western blot - Anti-XLF antibody [EPR15882-36] - C-terminal (ab189917)

All lanes : Anti-XLF antibody [EPR15882-36] - C-terminal (ab189917) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1 : Ramos cell lysate

Lane 2 : Jurkat cell lysate

Lane 3 : HepG2 cell lysate

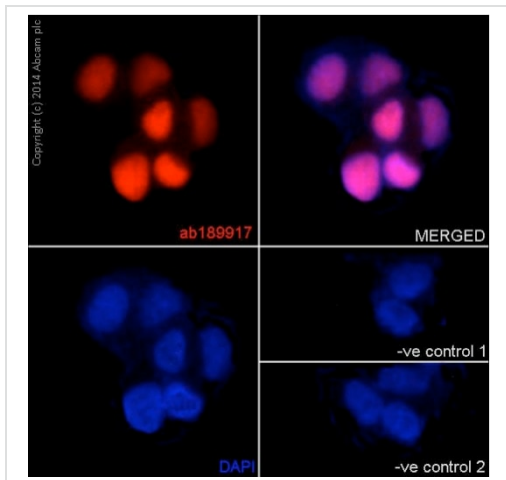
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

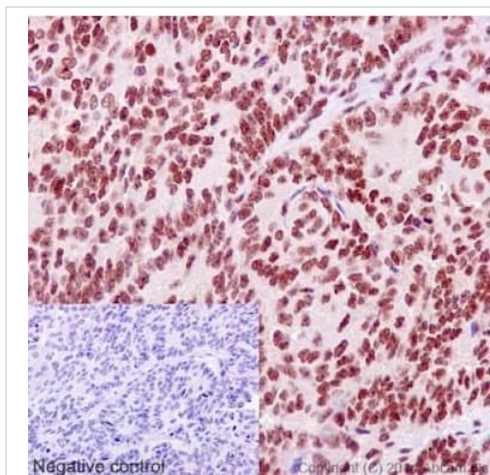
Predicted band size: 33 kDa

Additional bands at: 39 kDa. We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-XLF antibody [EPR15882-36] - C-terminal (ab189917)

Immunofluorescent analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed HepG2 cells labeling XLF with ab189917 at 1/250, Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 555) at 1/200 and DAPI staining (blue).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-XLF antibody [EPR15882-36] - C-terminal (ab189917)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human endometrial adenocarcinoma tissue labeling XLF with ab189917 at 1/250 with prediluted ImmunoHistoprobe(Ready to use) HRP Polymer for Rabbit IgG as secondary antibody.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Why choose a recombinant antibody?



Research with confidence
Consistent and reproducible results



Long-term and scalable supply
Recombinant technology



Success from the first experiment
Confirmed specificity



Ethical standards compliant
Animal-free production

Anti-XLF antibody [EPR15882-36] - C-terminal
(ab189917)

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