

DDB1 (C-2): sc-137132

BACKGROUND

Damaged DNA binding protein (DDB) is a heterodimer composed of two subunits, p127 and p48, which are designated DDB1 and DDB2, respectively. The DDB heterodimer is involved in repairing DNA damaged by ultraviolet light. Specifically, DDB, also designated UV-damaged DNA binding protein (UV-DDB), xeroderma pigmentosum group E binding factor (XPE-BF) and hepatitis B virus X-associated protein 1 (XAP-1), binds to damaged cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers (CPDs). Mutations in the DDB2 gene are implicated as causes of xeroderma pigmentosum group E, an autosomal recessive disease in which patients are defective in nucleotide excision DNA repair. XPE is characterized by hypersensitivity of the skin to sunlight with a high frequency of skin cancer as well as neurologic abnormalities. The hepatitis B virus (HBV) X protein interacts with DDB1, which may mediate HBx transactivation.

REFERENCES

1. Dualan, R., et al. 1995. Chromosomal localization and cDNA cloning of the genes (DDB1 and DDB2) for the p127 and p48 subunits of a human damage-specific DNA binding protein. *Genomics* 29: 62-69.
2. Nichols, A.F., et al. 1996. Mutations specific to the xeroderma pigmentosum group E Ddb- phenotype. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 24317-24320.
3. Stohr, H., et al. 1998. Refined mapping of the gene encoding the p127 kDa UV-damaged DNA-binding protein (DDB1) within 11q12-q13.1 and its exclusion in Best's vitelliform macular dystrophy. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 6: 400-405.
4. Lin, G.Y., et al. 1998. The V protein of the paramyxovirus SV5 interacts with damage-specific DNA binding protein. *Virology* 249: 189-200.
5. Nichols, A.F., et al. 2000. Human damage-specific DNA-binding protein p48. Characterization of XPE mutations and regulation following UV irradiation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 21422-21428.
6. Zolezzi, F., et al. 2000. Studies of the murine DDB1 and DDB2 genes. *Gene* 245: 151-219.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DDB1 (human) mapping to 11q12.2; Ddb1 (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

SOURCE

DDB1 (C-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-300 of DDB1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

DDB1 (C-2) is recommended for detection of DDB1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for DDB1 siRNA (h): sc-37797, DDB1 siRNA (m): sc-37798, DDB1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37797-SH, DDB1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37798-SH, DDB1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37797-V and DDB1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37798-V.

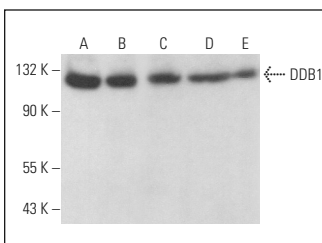
Molecular Weight of DDB1: 127 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, C6 whole cell lysate: sc-364373 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

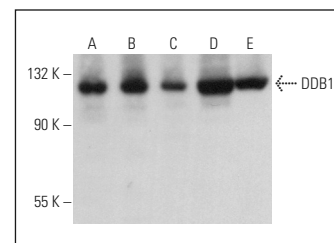
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



DDB1 (C-2): sc-137132. Western blot analysis of DDB1 expression in Jurkat (A), HEL 92.1.7 (B), BYDP (C), Neuro-2A (D) and EOC 20 (E) whole cell lysates.



DDB1 (C-2): sc-137132. Western blot analysis of DDB1 expression in HeLa (A), Jurkat (B), C6 (C), Raji (D) and K-562 (E) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Hakata, Y., et al. 2014. Interactions with DCAF1 and DDB1 in the CRL4 E3 ubiquitin ligase are required for Vpr-mediated G₂ arrest. *Viol. J.* 11: 108.
2. Li, Y., et al. 2020. CUL4B contributes to cancer stemness by repressing tumor suppressor miR34a in colorectal cancer. *Oncogenesis* 9: 20.
3. Wittig, K.A., et al. 2021. The CRL4DTL E3 ligase induces degradation of the DNA replication initiation factor TICRR/TRESLIN specifically during S phase. *Nucleic Acids Res.* E-published.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.