# DNA pol β (H-147): sc-48819



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

DNA replication, recombination and repair, all of which are necessary for genomic stability, require the presence of exonucleases. In DNA replication, these enzymes are involved in the processing of Okazaki fragments, whereas in DNA repair, they function to excise damaged DNA fragments and correct recombinational mismatches. These exonucleases include the family of DNA polymerases. DNA pol  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\delta$ , and  $\epsilon$  are involved in DNA replication and repair. DNA pol  $\delta$  and DNA pol  $\epsilon$  are multisubunit enzymes, with DNA pol  $\delta$  consisting of two subunits—p125, which interacts with the sliding DNA clamp protein PCNA, and p50. The nuclear-encoded DNA pol  $\gamma$  is the only DNA polymerase required for the replication of the mitochondrial DNA. DNA pol  $\zeta$  is ubiquitously expressed in various tissues and mediates the cellular mechanism of damage-induced mutagenesis. DNA pol  $\theta$  is a DNA polymerase-helicase that binds ATP and is involved in the repair of interstrand crosslinks.

### **REFERENCES**

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- 4. Kolodner, R.D. and Marsischky, G.T. 1999. Eukaryotic DNA mismatch repair. Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev. 9: 89-96.
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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: POLB (human) mapping to 8p11.21; Polb (mouse) mapping to 8 A2.

## SOURCE

DNA pol  $\beta$  (H-147) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-147 mapping at the N-terminus of DNA pol  $\beta$  of human origin.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

DNA pol  $\beta$  (H-147) is recommended for detection of DNA pol  $\beta$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g 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).

DNA pol  $\beta$  (H-147) is also recommended for detection of DNA pol  $\beta$  in additional species, including canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for DNA pol  $\beta$  siRNA (h): sc-37773, DNA pol  $\beta$  siRNA (m): sc-37774, DNA pol  $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37773-SH, DNA pol  $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37774-SH, DNA pol  $\beta$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37773-V and DNA pol  $\beta$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37774-V.

Molecular Weight of DNA pol β: 39 kDa.

Positive Controls: A-431 nuclear extract: sc-2122, Jurkat nuclear extract: sc-2132 or K-562 nuclear extract: sc-2130.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 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 goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

# **STORAGE**

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

## **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **DNA pol**  $\beta$  (**D-11**): sc-376581, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to DNA pol  $\beta$  (H-147).

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