SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

XLF (D-17): sc-79361



BACKGROUND

XLF (XRCC4-like factor), also known as non-homologous end-joining factor 1 (NHEJ1) or cernunnos, is a 295 amino acid protein belonging to the XLF family. There are two main repair pathways for DNA double-strand breaks: homologous recombination (HR) and non-homologous end-joining (NHEJ). In the latter pathway, the Ku-70/Ku-86 heterodimer binds the DNA ends together and the DNA-PK catalytic subunits are recruited. Then the DNA ends are processed by DNA processing enzymes, such as Artemis. The binding is finalized through DNA Ligase IV, which acts in a complex with XRCC4 and XLF to stabilize the repair. Thus, it is believed that XLF interacts with DNA Ligase IV and XRCC4 to constitute the enzymatic core of the NHEJ machinery. Two named isoforms of XLF exist as a result of alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

- Revy, P., Malivert, L. and de Villartay, J.P. 2006. Cernunnos-XLF, a recently identified non-homologous end-joining factor required for the development of the immune system. Curr. Opin. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 6: 416-420.
- Drouet, J., Frit, P., Delteil, C., de Villartay, J.P., Salles, B. and Calsou, P. 2006. Interplay between Ku, Artemis, and the DNA-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit at DNA ends. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 27784-27793.
- Hentges, P., Ahnesorg, P., Pitcher, R.S., Bruce, C.K., Kysela, B., Green, A.J., Bianchi, J., Wilson, T.E., Jackson, S.P. and Doherty, A.J. 2006. Evolutionary and functional conservation of the DNA non-homologous end-joining protein, XLF/Cernunnos. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 37517-37526.
- 4. Windhofer, F., Wu, W. and Iliakis, G. 2007. Low levels of DNA ligases III and IV sufficient for effective NHEJ. J. Cell. Physiol. 213: 475-483.
- Zha, S., Alt, F.W., Cheng, H.L., Brush, J.W. and Li, G. 2007. Defective DNA repair and increased genomic instability in Cernunnos-XLF-deficient murine ES cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 104: 4518-4523.
- Tsai, C.J., Kim, S.A. and Chu, G. 2007. Cernunnos/XLF promotes the ligation of mismatched and noncohesive DNA ends. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 104: 7851-7856.
- Mahaney, B.L., Meek, K. and Lees-Miller, S.P. 2009. Repair of ionizing radiation-induced DNA double-strand breaks by non-homologous end-joining. Biochem. J. 417: 639-650.
- Malivert, L., Callebaut, I., Rivera-Munoz, P., Fischer, A., Mornon, J.P., Revy, P. and de Villartay, J.P. 2009. The C-terminal domain of Cernunnos/XLF is dispensable for DNA repair *in vivo*. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29: 1116-1122.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NHEJ1 (human) mapping to 2q35; Nhej1 (mouse) mapping to 1 C3.

SOURCE

XLF (D-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of XLF of human origin.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-79361 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-79361 X, 200 $\mu g/0.1$ ml.

APPLICATIONS

XLF (D-17) is recommended for detection of XLF of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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).

XLF (D-17) is also recommended for detection of XLF in additional species, including equine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for XLF siRNA (h): sc-76936, XLF siRNA (m): sc-76937, XLF shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76936-SH, XLF shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76937-SH, XLF shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76936-V and XLF shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76937-V.

XLF (D-17) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of XLF: 33 kDa.

Molecular Weight (observed) of XLF: 40 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (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.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **XLF (D-1): sc-166488** or **XLF (E-2): sc-393844**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to XLF (D-17).