



# Mouse Anti-PSE1 Monoclonal antibody, clone O0D2 (CABT-RM300)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	This product recognizes the large alpha subunit (~80-90 kDa) of placental PSE1 and human Ku in solution and when bound to DNA.
<b>Target</b>	PSE1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Proximal sequence element (PSE1) of the human U1 small nuclear RNA extracted from human placenta.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	O0D2
<b>Purification</b>	Protein G chromatography
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, EMSA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.278mg/ml
<b>Size</b>	200 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Preservative</b>	None

**Storage**

Store at -20°C to -70°C for up to one year. Aliquot to avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

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## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Ku is a dimeric protein complex that binds to DNA double-strand break ends and is required for the non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) pathway of DNA repair. Ku is evolutionarily conserved from bacteria to humans. The ancestral bacterial Ku is a homodimer (two copies of the same protein bound to each other). Eukaryotic Ku is a heterodimer of two polypeptides, Ku70 (XRCC6) and Ku80 (XRCC5), so named because the molecular weight of the human Ku proteins is around 70 kDa and 80 kDa. The two Ku subunits form a basket-shaped structure that threads onto the DNA end.

**Keywords**

Proximal Sequence Element 1; KU Protein; PSSE1

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