



Human DDB2 peptide (DAG-P0375)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a protein that is necessary for the repair of ultraviolet light-damaged DNA. This protein is the smaller subunit of a heterodimeric protein complex that participates in nucleotide excision repair, and this complex mediates the ubiquitylation of histones H3 and H4, which facilitates the cellular response to DNA damage. This subunit appears to be required for DNA binding. Mutations in this gene cause xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group E, a recessive disease that is characterized by an increased sensitivity to UV light and a high predisposition for skin cancer development, in some cases accompanied by neurological abnormalities. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed; with highest levels in corneal endothelium and lowest levels in brain. Isoform D1 is highly expressed in brain and heart. Isoform D2, isoform D3 and isoform D4 are weakly expressed.
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the WD repeat DDB2/WDR76 family. Contains 5 WD repeats.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	DDB2 damage-specific DNA binding protein 2, 48kDa [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	DDB2

Synonyms	DDB2; damage-specific DNA binding protein 2, 48kDa; DDBB; UV-DDB2; DNA damage-binding protein 2; UV-DDB 2; DDB p48 subunit; UV-damaged DNA-binding protein 2; damage-specific DNA-binding protein 2; xeroderma pigmentosum group E protein;
Entrez Gene ID	1643
mRNA Refseq	NM_000107.2
Protein Refseq	NP_000098.1
UniProt ID	Q92466
Chromosome Location	11p12-p11
Pathway	Cul4-DDB1-DDB2 complex, organism-specific biosystem; Cul4-DDB1-DDB2 complex, conserved biosystem; DNA Repair, organism-specific biosystem; DNA damage response, organism-specific biosystem; Direct p53 effectors, organism-specific biosystem; Dual incision reaction in GG-NER, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of incision complex in GG-NER, organism-specific biosystem; Global Genomic NER (GG-NER), organism-specific biosystem; Hepatitis B, organism-specific biosystem; Nucleotide Excision Repair,
Function	DNA binding; contributes_to damaged DNA binding; protein binding; contributes_to ubiquitin-protein ligase activity;