



## Human ERCC3 peptide (DAG-P2048)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	ERCC3 is an ATP-dependent DNA helicase that functions in nucleotide excision repair and complements xeroderma pigmentosum group B mutations. It also is the 89 kDa subunit of basal transcription factor 2 (TFIIH) and thus functions in class II transcription. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Belongs to the helicase family. RAD25/XPB subfamily. Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain. Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	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

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">ERCC3 excision repair cross-complementation group 3 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	ERCC3
<b>Synonyms</b>	ERCC3; excision repair cross-complementation group 3; XPB; BTF2; GTF2H; RAD25; TFIIH; TFIIH basal transcription factor complex helicase XPB subunit; BTF2 p89; TFIIH p89; TFIIH 89 kDa subunit; DNA excision repair protein ERCC-3; DNA repair protein complementing XP-B cells; basic transcription factor 2 89 kDa subunit; xeroderma pigmentosum, complementation group B; xeroderma pigmentosum group B-complementing protein; TFIIH basal transcription factor complex 89 kDa subunit; excision repair cross-complementing rodent repair deficiency, complementation group 3;

<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">2071</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_000122.1</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_000113.1</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P19447
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	2q21
<b>Pathway</b>	Basal transcription factors, organism-specific biosystem; Basal transcription factors, conserved biosystem; DNA Repair, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Dual incision reaction in GG-NER, organism-specific biosystem; Dual incision reaction in TC-NER, organism-specific biosystem; Eukaryotic Transcription Initiation, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of HIV elongation complex in the absence of HIV Tat, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of HIV-1 elongation
<b>Function</b>	3-5 DNA helicase activity; 3-5 DNA helicase activity; ATP binding; ATP-dependent DNA helicase activity; ATPase activity; DNA binding; contributes_to DNA-dependent ATPase activity; contributes_to DNA-dependent ATPase activity; GTP binding; contributes_to R