



# Recombinant Chicken DNA repair protein complementing XP-A cells homolog (XPA)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-YP026216CH
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P27089
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Gallus gallus (Chicken)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	<p>MGRAAPGPDE GAEGERPSIS ATALARMERN RRRALALRQA RLAARPYPQA  AAGAGPPQGR DTGGGFFLEE EEEEEEQRRA AERIVHPPAP VLQFDYLICG  DCGKEFMDSY LMQHFDWATC DNCRDAEDKH KLITRTEAKE EYLLKDCDLD  KREPVLRFIV KKNPHNPRWG DMKLYLKLQV IKRALEVWGN EESLQEAKEQ  RRDSREKMKQ KRFDKKVKEL RRAVRSSLWK KTASIHEHEY GPEENVDEET  YKKTCTVCGH ELTYEKM</p>
<b>Source</b>	Yeast
<b>Target Names</b>	XPA
<b>Protein Names</b>	<p>Recommended name: DNA repair protein complementing XP-A cells homolog  Alternative name(s): Xeroderma pigmentosum group A-complementing protein homolog</p>
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-267
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes a zinc finger protein involved in DNA excision repair. The encoded protein is part of the NER (nucleotide excision repair) complex which is responsible for repair of UV radiation-induced photoproducts and DNA adducts induced by chemical carcinogens. Mutations in this gene are associated with xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group A. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.