

Rad52 抗体

产品货号: mIR1878

英文名称: Rad52

中文名称: Rad52 抗体

别 名: DNA repair protein RAD52; DNA repair protein RAD52 homolog; RAD 52; RAD52 homolog (S. cerevisiae); RAD52 homolog; Recombination protein RAD52; Rhabdomyosarcoma antigen MU RMS 40.23; DNA repair protein RAD52 homolog; RAD52_HUMAN; RAD52 homolog.

研究领域: 染色质和核信号 转录调节因子

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用: ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 46kDa

细胞定位: 细胞核

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Rad52:101-200/418

亚 型: IgG



纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 $^{\circ}$ C.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: The protein encoded by this gene shares similarity with Saccharomyces cerevisiae Rad52, a protein important for DNA double-strand break repair and homologous recombination. This gene product was shown to bind single-stranded DNA ends, and mediate the DNA-DNA interaction necessary for the annealing of complementary DNA strands. It was also found to interact with DNA recombination protein RAD51, which suggested its role in RAD51 related DNA recombination and repair. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Involved in double-stranded break repair. Plays a central role in genetic recombination and DNA repair by promoting the annealing of complementary single-stranded DNA and by stimulation of the RAD51 recombinase.

Subunit:

The full-length protein forms heptameric rings. Interacts with ABL1.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus (Potential).

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage by ABL1, and probably by ATM or ATR.



Similarity:
Belongs to the RAD52 family.
SWISS:
P43351
Gene ID:
5893
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic
applications.