

Rad51D (A152) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01407 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

Rad52 family members (Rad50, Rad51B/C/D, Rad52, Rad54, MRE11) mediate DNA double-strand break repair (DSBR) for DNA damage that otherwise could cause cell death, mutation or neoplastic transformation. Rad51 (RECA, BRCC5) interacts with BRCA1 and BRCA2 to influence subcellular localization and cellular response to DNA damage. BRCA2 inactivation may be a key event leading to genomic instability and tumorigenesis from deregulation of Rad51. Rad52 forms a heptameric ring that binds single-stranded DNA ends and catalyzes DNA-DNA interaction necessary for the annealing of complementary strands. Rad52 can interact with Rad51. Rad54A of the DEAD-like helicase superfamily binds to double-strand DNA and induces a DNA topological change, which is thought to facilitate homologous DNA pairing and stimulate DNA recombination. Rad54B of the DEAD-like helicase superfamily binds to double-stranded DNA and displays ATPase activity in the presence of DNA. Rad54B is abundant in testis and spleen, and mutations of this gene occur in primary lymphoma and colon cancer

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 40 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

O75771

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum

by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:200

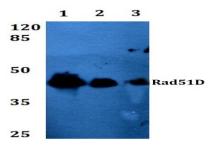
Storage&Stability:

Store at $4\,\mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20\,\mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

Rad51D (A152) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Rad51D protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of Rad51D (A152) polyclonal antibody at

1:500 dilution

Lane1:A549 whole cell lysate

Lane2:Raw264.7 whole cell lysate

Lane3:H9C2 whole cell lysate

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.