

Rad50 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3963

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Rad50

Fields: >>Homologous recombination;>>Non-homologous end-joining;>>Cellular

senescence

Gene Name: RAD50

Protein Name: DNA repair protein RAD50

P70388

Human Gene Id: 10111

Human Swiss Prot Q92878

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 64012

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9JIL8

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

RAD50. AA range:681-730

Specificity: Rad50 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rad50 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 153kD

Cell Pathway: Homologous recombination; Non-homologous end-joining;

Background: RAD50 double strand break repair protein(RAD50) Homo sapiens The protein

encoded by this gene is highly similar to Saccharomyces cerevisiae Rad50, a protein involved in DNA double-strand break repair. This protein forms a complex with MRE11 and NBS1. The protein complex binds to DNA and displays numerous enzymatic activities that are required for nonhomologous joining of DNA ends. This protein, cooperating with its partners, is important for DNA double-strand break repair, cell cycle checkpoint activation, telomere maintenance, and meiotic recombination. Knockout studies of the mouse homolog

suggest this gene is essential for cell growth and viability. Mutations in this gene are the cause of Nijmegen breakage syndrome-like disorder. [provided by RefSeq.

Apr 2010],

Function: cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per homodimer..domain:The zinc-hook, which

separates the large intramolecular coiled coil regions, contains 2 Cys residues that coordinate one molecule of zinc with the help of the 2 Cys residues of the zinchook of another RAD50 molecule, thereby forming a V-shaped homodimer. The two heads of the homodimer, which constitute the ATP-binding domain, interact with the MRE11A homodimer.,function:Component of the MRN complex, which plays a central role in double-strand break (DSB) repair, DNA recombination, maintenance of telomere integrity and meiosis. The complex possesses single-strand endonuclease activity and double-strand-specific 3'-5' exonuclease activity, which are provided by MRE11A. RAD50 may be required to bind DNA ends and hold them in close proximity. This could facilitate searches for short or

long regions of sequence homology in the recombining DNA t

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus . Chromosome, telomere . Chromosome . Localizes to discrete nuclear

foci after treatment with genotoxic agents. .

Expression: Expressed at very low level in most tissues, except in testis where it is expressed

at higher level. Expressed in fibroblasts.

Sort : 13752

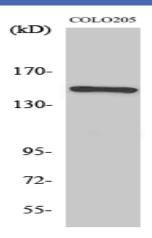
No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

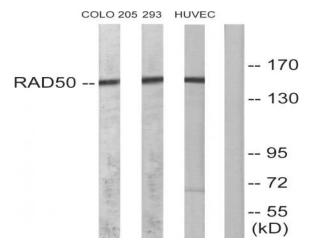
Modifications: Unmodified



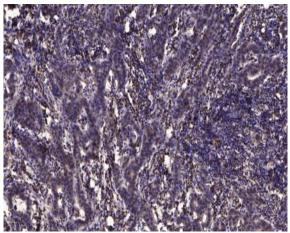
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Rad50 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205, 293, and HUVEC cells, using RAD50 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).