

Rad51C Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3967

Reactivity: Human; Monkey

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Rad51C

Fields: >>Homologous recombination;>>Fanconi anemia pathway

Gene Name: RAD51C

Protein Name: DNA repair protein RAD51 homolog 3

Human Gene Id: 5889

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen:

Q924H5

O43502

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

RAD51C. AA range:161-210

Specificity: Rad51C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rad51C 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. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

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)

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Observed Band: 50kD

Cell Pathway : Homologous recombination;

Background: RAD51 paralog C(RAD51C) Homo sapiens This gene is a member of the

RAD51 family. RAD51 family members are highly similar to bacterial RecA and

Saccharomyces cerevisiae Rad51 and are known to be involved in the

homologous recombination and repair of DNA. This protein can interact with other RAD51 paralogs and is reported to be important for Holliday junction resolution. Mutations in this gene are associated with Fanconi anemia-like syndrome. This

gene is one of four localized to a region of chromosome 17q23 where

amplification occurs frequently in breast tumors. Overexpression of the four genes during amplification has been observed and suggests a possible role in tumor

progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided

by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

Function: function:Involved in the homologous recombination repair (HRR) pathway of

double-stranded DNA breaks arising during DNA replication or induced by DNA-damaging agents. The RAD51B-RAD51C dimer exhibits single-stranded DNA-dependent ATPase activity. The BCDX2 complex binds single-stranded DNA,

single-stranded gaps in duplex DNA and specifically to nicks in duplex

DNA.,similarity:Belongs to the recA family. RAD51 subfamily.,subunit:Interacts with RAD51B and XRCC3. Part of a BCDX2 complex consisting of RAD51B, RAD51C, RAD51D and XRCC2. Part of a complex consisting of RAD51B, RAD51C, RAD51D, XRCC2 and XRCC3. Part of a complex with RAD51B and

RAD51.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a variety of tissues, with highest

expression in testis, heart muscle, spleen and prostate.,

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Mitochondrion . DNA damage induces an increase in nuclear levels. Accumulates in DNA damage induced nuclear foci or RAD51C foci which is formed during the S or G2 phase of cell cycle. Accumulation at DNA lesions requires the presence of NBN/NBS1,

ATM and RPA.

Expression: Expressed in a variety of tissues, with highest expression in testis, heart muscle,

spleen and prostate.

Tag: orthogonal

Sort : 1167

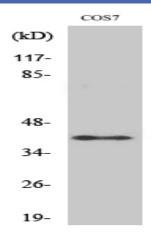
No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

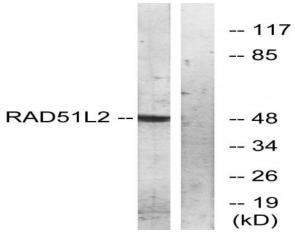
Modifications: Unmodified

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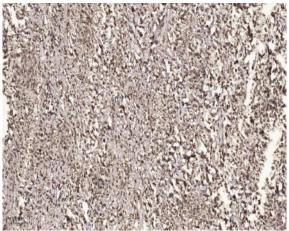
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Rad51C Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using RAD51L2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human small intestinal carcinoma tissue. 1,primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200