



Rad50 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00509
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	RAD50
Protein Name	DNA repair protein RAD50
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
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	RAD50; DNA repair protein RAD50; hRAD50
Observed Band	153kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome, telomere . Chromosome . Localizes to discrete nuclear foci after treatment with genotoxic agents. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at very low level in most tissues, except in testis where it is expressed at higher level. Expressed in fibroblasts.
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 zinc-hook 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
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],

matters needing attention

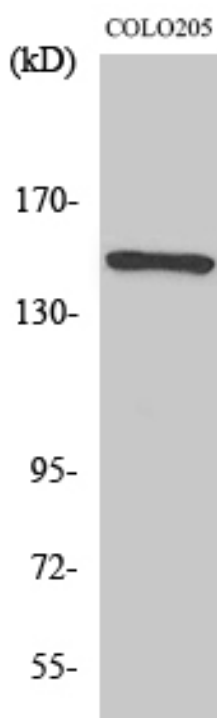
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

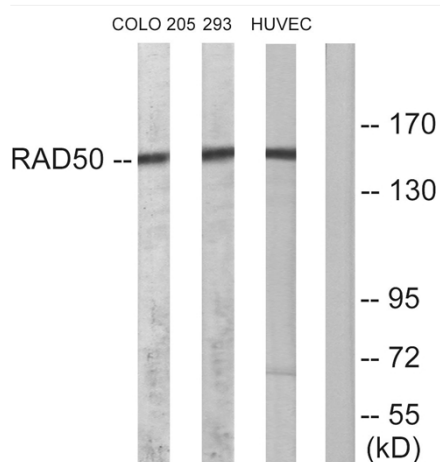
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



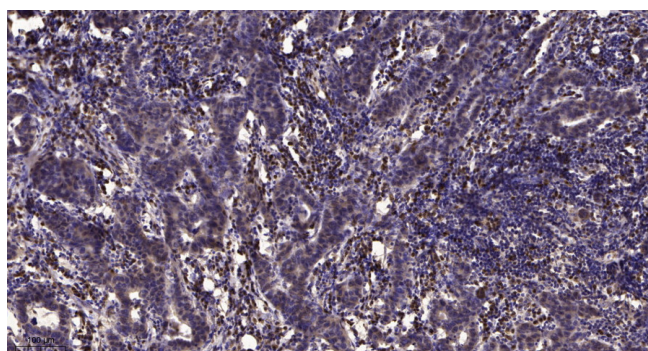
Products Images



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, pH 9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 45min).