



Rad54 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-00515
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RAD54L
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RAD54L. AA range:221-270
Specificity	Rad54 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rad54 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	RAD54L;RAD54;MRXHF1;EC:3.6.4.12;ATR2;DNA repair and recombination protein RAD54-like;RAD54A;RAD54 homolog;hHR54;hRAD54
Observed Band	85kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	85kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Testis,Thymus,
Function	disease:Defects in RAD54L may be a cause of tumor formation. Although alterations are found in a small fraction of primary tumors, these findings provide new insight into genetic instability underlying carcinogenesis.,function:Involved in DNA repair and mitotic recombination. Functions in the recombinational DNA repair (RAD52) pathway. Dissociates RAD51 from nucleoprotein filaments formed on dsDNA. Could be involved in the turnover of RAD51 protein-dsDNA filaments (By similarity). May play also an essential role in telomere length maintenance and telomere capping in mammalian cells.,induction:Expression increases approximately 3-fold in late G1 phase compared to other phases of the cell cycle.,similarity:Belongs to the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1



helicase C-terminal domain.,subunit:Interacts with RAD51 through the N

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the DEAD-like helicase superfamily, and shares similarity with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Rad54, a protein known to be involved in the homologous recombination and repair of DNA. This protein has been shown to play a role in homologous recombination related repair of DNA double-strand breaks. The binding of this protein to double-strand DNA induces a DNA topological change, which is thought to facilitate homologous DNA pairing, and stimulate DNA recombination. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008],

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

