# Rad51 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49686

Package Size: #49686-1 50ul #49686-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

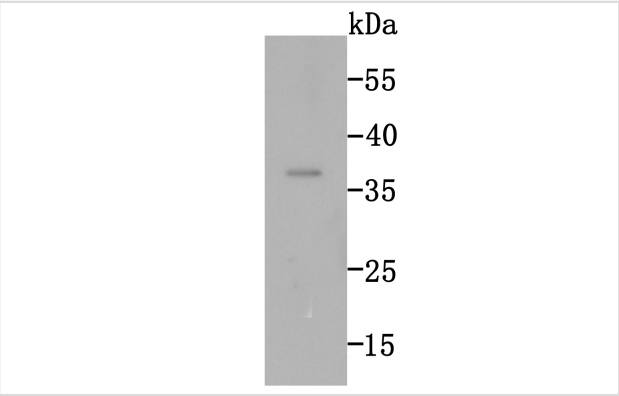
## Description

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | Rad51 Rabbit mAb |
| Host Species | Recombinant Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal antibody |
| Clone No. | JM54-26 |
| Purification | ProA affinity purified |
| Applications | WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, FC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rt |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein |
| Other Names | BRCA1/BRCA2 containing complex, subunit 5 antibody BRCC 5 antibody BRCC5 antibody DNA repair protein RAD51 homolog 1 antibody DNA repair protein rhp51 antibody FANCR antibody hRAD51 antibody HsRAD51 antibody HsT16930 antibody MRMV2 antibody Rad 51 antibody RAD51 antibody RAD51 homolog (RecA homolog, E. coli) (S. cerevisiae) antibody RAD51 homolog A antibody RAD51 homolog antibody RAD51 recombinase antibody RAD51, S. cerevisiae, homolog of antibody RAD51_HUMAN antibody RAD51A antibody RECA antibody RecA like protein antibody RecA, E. coli, homolog of antibody Recombination protein A antibody |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:Q06609 |
| Uniprot | Q06609 |
| GeneID | 5888; |
| Calculated MW | 37 kDa |
| Formulation | 1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

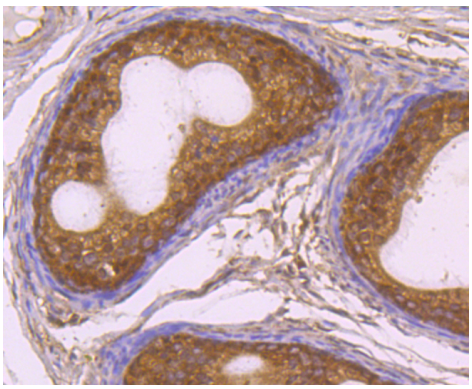
## Application Details

WB: 1:500 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF: 1:50-1:200IP: 1:10-1:50FC: 1:50-1:100

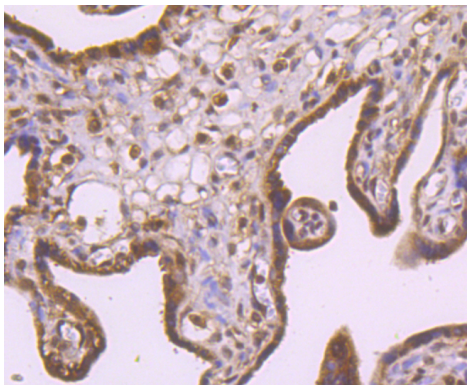
## Images



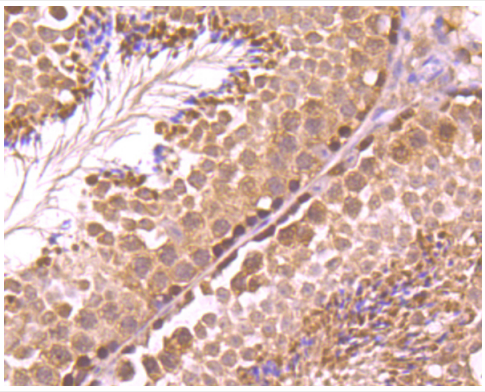

Western blot analysis of Rad51 on mouse testie tissue lytase using anti-Rad51 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



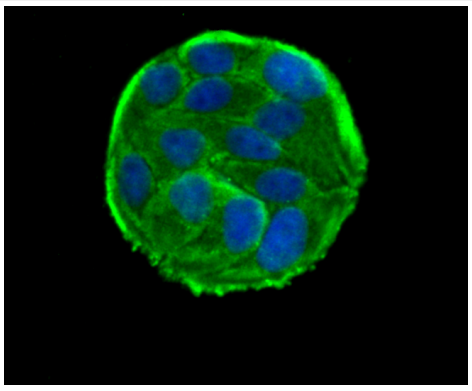
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat epididymis tissue using anti-Rad51 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



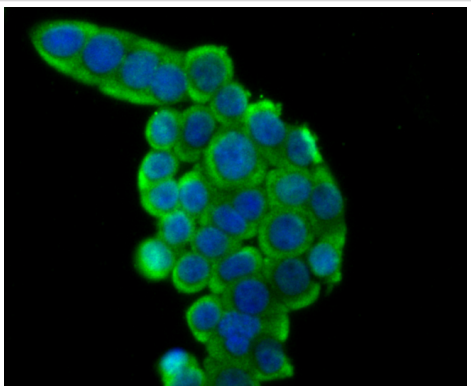
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using anti-Rad51 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



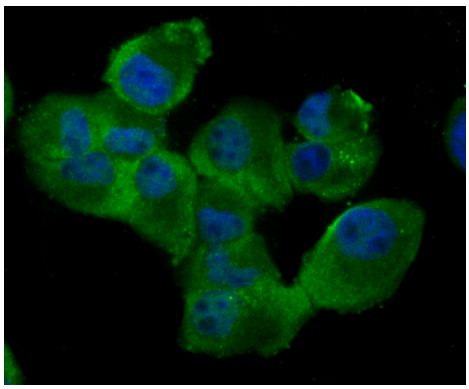
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue using anti-Rad51 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



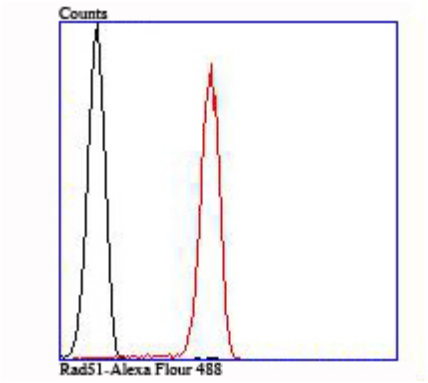
ICC staining Rad51 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Rad51 in LOVO cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Rad51 in PANC-1 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.




Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with Rad51 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

## Background

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. MRE11 (meiotic recombination 11, ATLD, HNGS1) is a nuclear 3-5 exonuclease/endonuclease that associates with Rad50 and influences homologous recombination, telomere length maintenance, and DNA double-strand break repair. MRE11 is most abundant in proliferating tissues.

## References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only