



Rad51 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb766182 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name Rad51 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA:

1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human RAD51. AA range:281-330

Rad51 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rad51 protein. **Specificity**

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

azide..

Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage**

Protein Name DNA repair protein RAD51 homolog 1

Gene Name RAD51

Cellular localization

Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Mitochondrion matrix . Chromosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Colocalizes with RAD51AP1 and RPA2 to multiple nuclear foci upon induction of DNA damage (PubMed:20154705). DNA damage induces an increase in nuclear levels (PubMed:20154705). Together with FIGNL1, redistributed in discrete nuclear DNA damage-induced foci

after ionizing radiation (IR) or camptothecin (CPT) treatment

(PubMed:23754376). Accumulated at sites of DNA damage in a SPIDRdependent manner (PubMed:23509288). Recruited at sites of DNA damage in a MCM9-MCM8-dependent manner (PubMed:23401855). Colocalizes



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with ERCC5/XPG to nuclear foci in S phase (PubMed:26833090). .

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 42kD

Human Gene ID 5888

Human Swiss-Prot Number Q06609

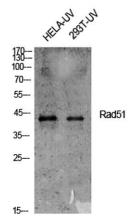
Alternative Names RAD51; RAD51A; RECA; DNA repair protein RAD51 homolog 1;

HsRAD51; hRAD51; RAD51 homolog A

Background The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RAD51 protein 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 the ssDNA-binding protein RPA and RAD52, and it is thought to play roles in homologous pairing and strand transfer of DNA. This protein is also found to interact with BRCA1 and BRCA2, which may be important for the cellular response to DNA damage. BRCA2 is shown to regulate both the intracellular localization and DNA-binding ability of this protein. Loss of these controls following BRCA2 inactivation may be a key event leading to genomic instability and tumorigenesis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug

2009],

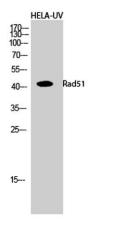


Western Blot analysis of various cells using Rad51 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

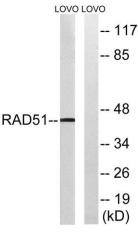




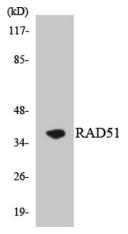
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Western Blot analysis of HELA-UV cells using Rad51 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using RAD51 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using RAD51 antibody.