



Rabbit Anti-Rad52 antibody

SL1878R

Product Name:	Rad52
Chinese Name:	Rad52抗体
Alias:	DNA repair protein RAD52; DNA repair protein RAD52 homolog; RAD 52; RAD52 homolog (S. cerevisiae); RAD52 homolog; Recombination protein RAD52; Rhabdomyosarcoma antigen MU RMS 40.23; DNA repair protein RAD52 homolog; RAD52 HUMAN; RAD52 homolog.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	46kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Rad52:101-200/418
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene shares similarity with Saccharomyces cerevisiae Rad52, a protein important for DNA double-strand break repair and homologous recombination. This gene product was shown to bind single-stranded DNA ends, and mediate the DNA-DNA interaction necessary for the annealing of complementary DNA

strands. It was also found to interact with DNA recombination protein RAD51, which suggested its role in RAD51 related DNA recombination and repair. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Involved in double-stranded break repair. Plays a central role in genetic recombination and DNA repair by promoting the annealing of complementary single-stranded DNA and by stimulation of the RAD51 recombinase.

Subunit:

The full-length protein forms heptameric rings. Interacts with ABL1.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus (Potential).

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage by ABL1, and probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the RAD52 family.

SWISS:

P43351

Gene ID:

5893

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5893](#)Human

[Omim: 600392](#)Human

[SwissProt: P43351](#)Human

[Unigene: 410355](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.