

# Rabbit Anti-phospho-RAD51 (Thr309) antibody

## SL5677R

Product Name:	phospho-RAD51 (Thr309)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化Rad51抗体
Alias:	RAD51(phospho T309); BRCA1/BRCA2 containing complex, subunit 5; BRCC 5; BRCC5; DNA repair protein RAD51 homolog 1; DNA repair protein rhp51; E coli RecA homolog; HGNC:9817; Homolog of E coli RecA; homolog of S cerevisiae RAD51; HRAD51; HsRad51; HsT16930; Rad 51; RAD51 homolog (RecA homolog, E. coli) (S. cerevisiae); RAD51 homolog; RAD51 homolog S. cerevisiae; RAD51 S cerevisiae homolog; RAD51A; RECA; RecA homolog E. coli; RecA like protein; RecA, E. coli, homolog of; recombination protein A.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/TestIF=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:	37kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human RAD51 around the phosphorylation site of Thr309:GE(p-T)RI
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
	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 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. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene, which encode distinct proteins, have been reported. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA signals exist.  Function:  Participates in a common DNA damage response pathway associated with the activation of homologous recombination and double-strand break repair. Binds to single and double stranded DNA and exhibits DNA-dependent ATPase activity. Underwinds duplex DNA and forms helical nucleoprotein filaments. Plays a role in regulating mitochondrial DNA copy number under conditions of oxidative stress in the presence of RAD51C and XRCC3.
Product Detail:	Subcellular Location: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Mitochondrion matrix. Note=Colocalizes with RAD51AP1 and RPA2 to multiple nuclear foci upon induction of DNA damage. DNA damage induces an increase in nuclear levels.  Tissue Specificity: Highly expressed in testis and thymus, followed by small intestine, placenta, colon,
	Post-translational modifications: Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation of Thr-309 by CHEK1 may enhance association with chromatin at sites of DNA damage and promote DNA repair by homologous recombination. Phosphorylation by ABL1 inhibits function.

## DISEASE:

Defects in RAD51 are a cause of susceptibility to breast cancer (BC) [MIM:114480]. A common malignancy originating from breast epithelial tissue. Breast neoplasms can be distinguished by their histologic pattern. Invasive ductal carcinoma is by far the most common type. Breast cancer is etiologically and genetically heterogeneous. Important genetic factors have been indicated by familial occurrence and bilateral involvement. Mutations at more than one locus can be involved in different families or even in the same case.

### Similarity:

Belongs to the RecA family. RAD51 subfamily. Contains 1 HhH domain.

**SWISS:** Q06609

Gene ID: 5888

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 5888Human

Entrez Gene: 19361 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 499870Rat

Omim: 179617Human

SwissProt: Q06609Human

SwissProt: Q08297Mouse

Unigene: 631709Human

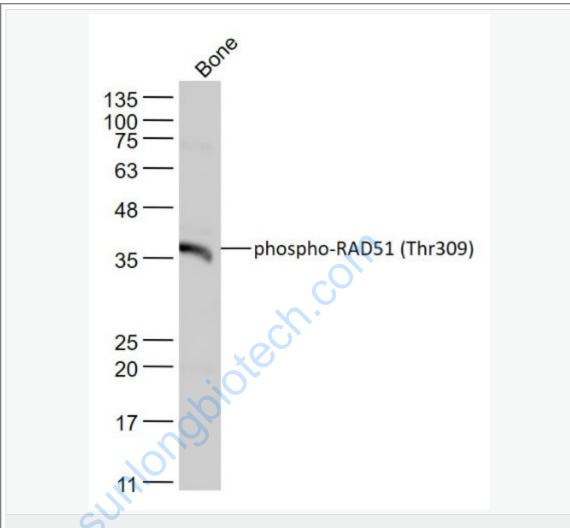
Unigene: 330492Mouse

Unigene: 20474Rat

#### **Important Note:**

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

Rad51蛋白对细胞调节有重要作用:作为辅助因子参与DNA修复同源重组,维持正常细胞周期;Rad51蛋白在很多组织中都有不同的存在。在乳腺癌和消化系统等恶性Tumour组织中表达较高,究其原因有报道称:这是DNA被损伤后细胞的一种反应,而这种反应不足以阻止癌变的发生。



Picture:

Sample:

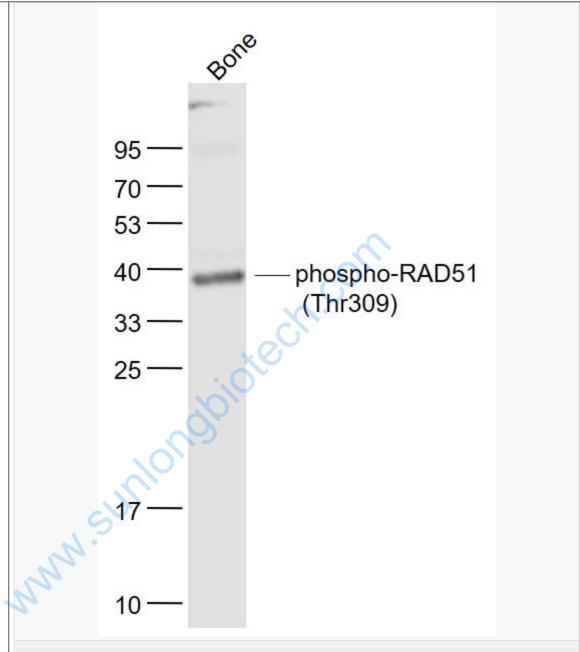
Bone (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-phospho-RAD51 (Thr309) (SL5677R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 37 kD

Observed band size: 37 kD



Sample:

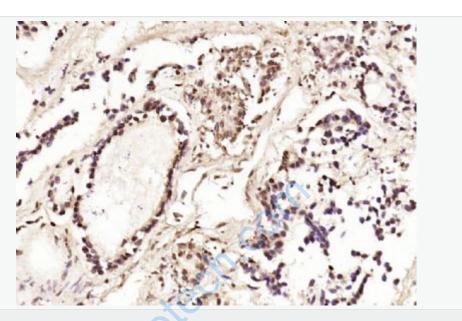
Bone (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- phospho-RAD51 (Thr309) (SL5677R) at 1/1000 dilution

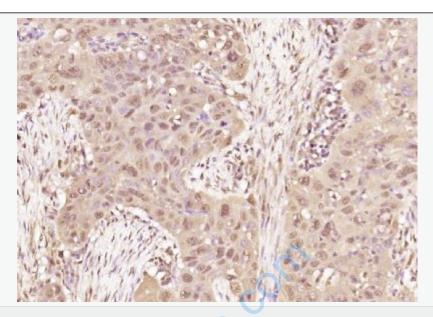
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 37 kD

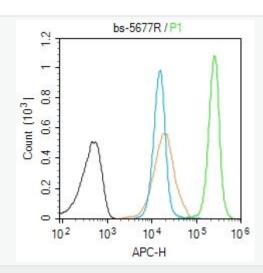
Observed band size: 37 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human gastric carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-RAD51 (Thr309)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5677R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human laryngeal carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-RAD51 (Thr309)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5677R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control (Black line): Molt4 (Black).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-phospho-RAD51(Thr309) antibody (SL5677R)

Dilution:  $1\mu g / 10^6$  cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647

Dilution: 1µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.