Anti-Rad51 [Rad51 3C10] rAb

Catalogue number: 154832
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor:
Institute: Absolute Antibody; Cancer Research UK, London Research Institute: Clare Hall Laboratories
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Rad51 [Rad51 3C10] rAb

Alternate name:

Class: Recombinant
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: Recombinant antibody which binds RAD51 recombinase protein, associated with DNA repair pathway. Background and Research Application RAD51 is a eukaryotic homologue of E. coli RecA, a recombinase, and a component of the homologous recombination DNA repair pathway. RAD51 forms a nucleoprotein filament (through binding RAD52 and single stranded DNA that are exposed following double strand breaks) that initiates recombination. RAD51 catalyses the recognition of homology and strand exchange between homologous DNA partners to form a joint molecule between a processed DNA break and the repair template. Mutations in the gene can results in breast cancer, mirror movements 2 and Fanconi anaemia. This is a recombinant version of the anti-RAD51 monoclonal antibody.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1
Reactivity: Bovine ; Human ; Pig
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Full length recombinant human RAD51 protein
Immunogen UNIPROT ID: Q06609
Sequence:

Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Rad51

Target alternate names:

Target background: Recombinant antibody which binds RAD51 recombinase protein, associated with DNA repair pathway. Background and Research Application RAD51 is a eukaryotic homologue of E. coli RecA, a recombinase, and a component of the homologous recombination DNA repair pathway. RAD51 forms a nucleoprotein filament (through binding RAD52 and single stranded DNA that are exposed following double strand breaks) that initiates recombination. RAD51 catalyses the recognition of homology and strand exchange between homologous DNA partners to form a joint molecule between a processed DNA break and the repair template. Mutations in the gene can results in breast cancer, mirror movements 2 and Fanconi anaemia. This is a recombinant version of the anti-RAD51 monoclonal antibody.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer:
Storage conditions:

Store at -20° C frozen. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools: Anti-Rad51 [Rad51 3C10]

References

References: Benserazide, a dopadecarboxylase inhibitor, suppresses tumor growth by targeting hexokinase 2. ; EMMPRIN, SP1 and microRNA-27a mediate physcion 8-O-?-glucopyranoside-induced apoptosis in osteosarcoma cells. ; Garrido et al. 1992. J Clin Pathol. 45(10):860-5. PMID: 1430255. ; Li et al. 2017. J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 36(1):58. PMID: 28427443. ; Monoclonal antibody JC1: new reagent for studying cell proliferation. ; Unexpected Discovery of Dichloroacetate Derived Adenosine Triphosphate Competitors Targeting Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Kinase To Inhibit Cancer Proliferation. ; Wang et al. 2016. Am J Cancer Res. 6(6):1331-44. PMID: 27429847. ; Zhang et al. 2016. J Med Chem. 59(7):3562-8. PMID: 27006991.