

Anti-XRCC2 [XRCC2 7B7/3] mAb

Catalogue number: 151273

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Stephen West

Institute: Cancer Research UK, London Research Institute: Clare Hall Laboratories

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-XRCC2 [XRCC2 7B7/3] mAb

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: X-Ray Repair Cross Complementing 2 (XRCC2) is a RAD51 paralog. 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. XRCC2 is also a component of the homologous recombination pathway.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: His-tagged human XRCC2

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

HeLa nuclear extracts.

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: XRay Repair Cross Complementing 2 (XRCC2)

Target alternate names:

Target background: X-Ray Repair Cross Complementing 2 (XRCC2) is a RAD51 paralog. 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. XRCC2 is also a component of the homologous recombination pathway.

Molecular weight: 33 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Tugal et al. 1998. J Biol Chem. 273(49):32421-9. PMID: 9829972. ; The Orc4p and Orc5p subunits of the Xenopus and human origin recognition complex are related to Orc1p and Cdc6p.

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