Datasheet for ABIN129613

anti-RAD52 antibody (AA 350-375)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	RAD52
Binding Specificity:	AA 350-375
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	RAD52 Antibody
Immunogen:	Immunogen: This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to an internal region near aa 350-375 of the Human Rad 52 protein. Immunogen Type: Conjugated Peptide
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Reactivity occurs against human RAD52 protein.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: rabbit anti-RAD52 antibody, RAD-52, RAD 52, DNA repair protein RAD52 homolog antibody, RAD 52 antibody, RAD52 homolog antibody, recombination protein RAD52 antibody
Purification:	This is an affinity purified antibody produced by immunoaffinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide after immobilization to a solid phase.
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	RAD52
Alternative Name:	RAD52 (RAD52 Products)
Background:	Background: 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. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been reported for this gene. The alpha variant encodes the longest isoform that contains an identical N-terminus, but a distinct C-terminus, as compared to other isoforms (beta, delta, and gamma).
Gene ID:	5893
NCBI Accession:	NP_602296
UniProt:	P43351
Pathways:	DNA Damage Repair

Application Details

Application Notes:	Application Note: This affinity purified antibody has been tested by WB and ELISA. Anti-RAD52 is useful in western blotting using HeLa nuclear extracts. Dilutions for western blotting represent a starting point dilution and further optimization may be required. The antibody detects a band of approximately 63.0 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 46.3 kDa). Specific band detection by western blot is blocked by peptide competition by pre-incubating the antibody with the immunizing peptide prior to reaction with the membrane. Reactivity in other immunoassays is unknown. Western Blot Dilution: 1:500 - 1:2,000 ELISA Dilution: 1:5,000 - 1:20,000 Other: User Optimized
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

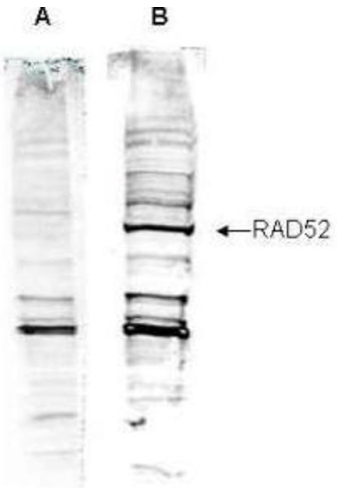
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL

Handling

Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis is shown using Affinity Purified anti-Human RAD52 antibody to detect Human RAD52 present in a HeLa nuclear extract (panel B). ~30µg of lysate was loaded per lane for 4-20% gradient SDS-PAGE. Comparison to a molecular weight marker (not shown) indicates a band of ~63.0 kDa is detected. Peptide competition (panel A) blocks the specific staining of this band. The blot was incubated with a 1:1000 dilution of the antibody at room temperature for 2 h followed by detection using800 labeled Goat-a-Rabbit IgG [H&L] diluted 1:5,000 for 45 min. 800 fluorescence image was captured using the Infrared Imaging System developed by