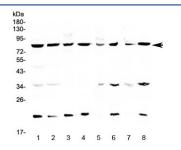


MRE11 Antibody / Meiotic recombination 11 (RQ4229)

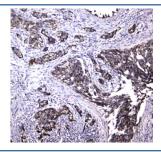
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4229	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

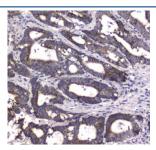
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P49959
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This MRE11 antibody is available for research use only.



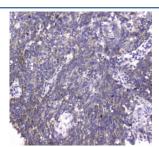
Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa, 2) MCF7, 3) COLO320, 4) U-87 MG, 5) rat brain, 6) rat liver, 7) mouse brain and 8) mouse liver lysate with MRE11 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~81 kDa.



IHC testing of FFPE human breast cancer tissue with MRE11 antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC testing of FFPE human colon cancer tissue with MRE11 antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC testing of FFPE human lung cancer tissue with MRE11 antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.

Description

Double-strand break repair protein MRE11A is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MRE11A gene. This gene encodes a nuclear protein involved in homologous recombination, telomere length maintenance, and DNA double-strand break repair. By itself, the protein has 3' to 5' exonuclease activity and endonuclease activity. The protein forms a complex with the RAD50 homolog; this complex is required for nonhomologous joining of DNA ends and possesses increased single-stranded DNA endonuclease and 3' to 5' exonuclease activities. In conjunction with a DNA ligase, this protein promotes the joining of noncomplementary ends in vitro using short homologies near the ends of the DNA fragments. This gene has a pseudogene on chromosome 3. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MRE11 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human protein corresponding to amino acids S2-D239 was used as the immunogen for the MRE11 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the MRE11 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.