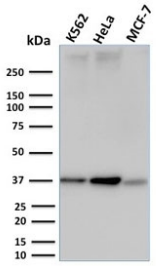
RAD51 Antibody [clone RAD51/2753] (V7327)

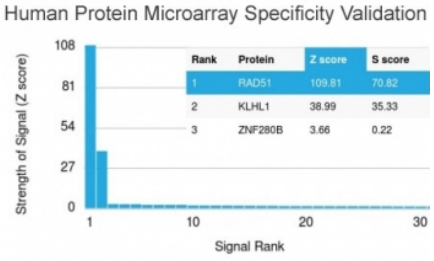
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7327-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7327-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7327SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-2 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG
Clone Name	RAD51/2753
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q06609
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	ELISA (order BSA/sodium Azide-free Format For Coating) : Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This RAD51 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human K562, HeLa and MCF-7 cell lysate with RAD51 antibody. Expected molecular weight ~37 kDa.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using RAD51 antibody. These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the RAD51/2753 mAb.
Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

RAD51 is one of the key factors of DNA repair by homologous recombination and has been shown to have anti-apoptotic activity in tumor cells. RAD51 protein interacts with a variety of tumor suppressor proteins including p53, BRCA1 and BRCA2. Elevated expression of RAD51 enhances radio-resistance of human tumor cells. Overexpression of RAD51 protein in tumor cells renders them resistant against cytotoxic drugs like Cisplatin. RAD51 interacts with BRCA1 and BRCA2 to influence subcellular localization and cellular response to DNA damage. BRCA2 inactivation may be a key event leading to genomic instability and tumorigenesis from deregulation of RAD51. High-level expression of RAD51 has been observed in a variety of human malignancies. RAD51 overexpression correlates with histological grading of the tumor in invasive ductal mammary carcinoma.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the RAD51 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 1-134 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this RAD51 antibody.

Storage

Store the RAD51 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).