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Rad51 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90337

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IP
Primary Accession	Q06609
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	RAD51; BRCC5; MRMV2; RECA; DNA repair protein rhp51;RAD51; BRCC5; MRMV2; RECA; DNA repair protein rhp51;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	36966

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IP 1:50 FC 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Rad51
Description	Rad51 is a recombinase that is essential for homologous recombination and double-strand break repair. It binds to single and double-stranded DNA, and has DNA-dependent ATPase activity. Rad51 unwinds duplex DNA and forms helical nucleoprotein filaments in a manner that is controlled through the action of DNA helicases that counteract nucleofilament formation. Rad51 interacts with BRCA1 and BRCA2, and also plays a role in p53-mediated signalling. Interaction of Rad51 with Chk1 kinase may occur in response to Chk1 phosphorylation.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	RAD51 (HGNC:9817)
Synonyms	RAD51A, RECA
Function	Plays an important role in homologous strand exchange, a key step in DNA repair through homologous recombination (HR) (PubMed:12205100, PubMed:18417535, PubMed:20231364, PubMed:20348101, PubMed:22325354, PubMed:23509288, PubMed:23754376, PubMed:26681308, PubMed:28575658, PubMed:32640219). Binds to single-stranded DNA in an ATP-dependent manner to form nucleoprotein filaments which are essential for the homology search and strand exchange (PubMed:12205100, PubMed:18417535, PubMed:20231364,

PubMed:20348101, PubMed:23509288, PubMed:23754376, PubMed:26681308, PubMed:28575658). Catalyzes 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 (PubMed:12205100, PubMed:18417535, PubMed:20231364, PubMed:20348101, PubMed:23509288, PubMed:23754376, PubMed:26681308, PubMed:28575658, PubMed:38459011). Recruited to resolve stalled replication forks during replication stress (PubMed:27797818, PubMed:31844045). Part of a PALB2-scaffolded HR complex containing BRCA2 and RAD51C and which is thought to play a role in DNA repair by HR (PubMed:12442171, PubMed:24141787). Plays a role in regulating mitochondrial DNA copy number under conditions of oxidative stress in the presence of RAD51C and XRCC3 (PubMed:20413593). Also involved in interstrand cross-link repair (PubMed:26253028).

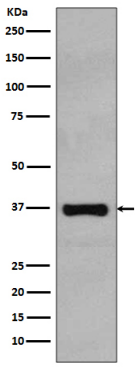
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Mitochondrion matrix Chromosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome Note=Colocalizes with RAD51AP1 and RPA2 to multiple nuclear foci upon induction of DNA damage (PubMed:20154705). DNA damage induces an increase in nuclear levels (PubMed:20154705). Together with FIGNL1, redistributed in discrete nuclear DNA damage-induced foci after ionizing radiation (IR) or camptothecin (CPT) treatment (PubMed:23754376). Accumulated at sites of DNA damage in a SPIDR- dependent manner (PubMed:23509288). Recruited at sites of DNA damage in a MCM9-MCM8-dependent manner (PubMed:23401855). Recruited at sites of DNA damage following interaction with TOPBP1 in S-phase (PubMed:26811421). Colocalizes with ERCC5/XPG to nuclear foci in S phase (PubMed:26833090). Recruited to stalled replication forks during replication stress by the TONSL-MMS22L complex, as well as ATAD5 and WDR48 in an ATR-dependent manner (PubMed:27797818, PubMed:31844045)

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in testis and thymus, followed by small intestine, placenta, colon, pancreas and ovary. Weakly expressed in breast

Images



Western blot analysis of Rad51 expression in HeLa cell lysate.