

RAD52 Antibody (aa360-375)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11351**Specification**

RAD52 Antibody (aa360-375) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P43351
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46kDa KDa

RAD52 Antibody (aa360-375) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5893**Other Names**

DNA repair protein RAD52 homolog, RAD52

Target/Specificity

aa 360 - 375 of the Human Rad 52 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store vial at -20 C prior to opening. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20 C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

Precautions

RAD52 Antibody (aa360-375) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAD52 Antibody (aa360-375) - Protein Information**Name** RAD52**Function**

Involved in double-stranded break repair. Plays a central role in genetic recombination and DNA repair by promoting the annealing of complementary single-stranded DNA and by stimulation of the RAD51 recombinase.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Volume

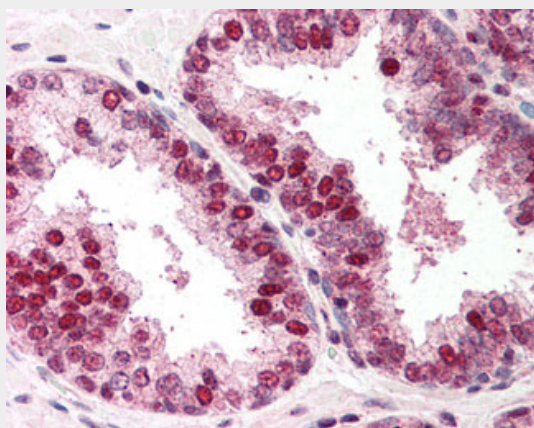
50 µl

RAD52 Antibody (aa360-375) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RAD52 Antibody (aa360-375) - Images



Anti-RAD52 antibody IHC of human prostate.

RAD52 Antibody (aa360-375) - Background

Involved in double-stranded break repair. Plays a central role in genetic recombination and DNA repair by promoting the annealing of complementary single-stranded DNA and by stimulation of the RAD51 recombinase.

RAD52 Antibody (aa360-375) - References

- Shen Z., et al. *Genomics* 25:199-206(1995).
Muris D.F., et al. *Mutat. Res.* 315:295-305(1994).
Park M.S., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270:15467-15470(1995).
Kito K., et al. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1489:303-314(1999).
Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).