

Anti-Human RAD52 (RABBIT) Antibody

RAD52 Antibody Catalog # ASR5271

Specification

Application Note

Anti-Human RAD52 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugate Unconjugated **Target Species** Human Reactivity Human Clonality **Polyclonal** Application WB, E, I, LCI

> 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 immunoassavs is unknown.

Liquid (sterile filtered)

0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

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. 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Physical State

Buffer

Immunogen

Preservative

Anti-Human RAD52 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5893

Other Names 5893

Purity

This is an affinity purified antibody produced by immunoaffinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide after immobilization to a solid phase. Reactivity occurs against human RAD52 protein.

Storage Condition



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.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Human RAD52 (RABBIT) Antibody - 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

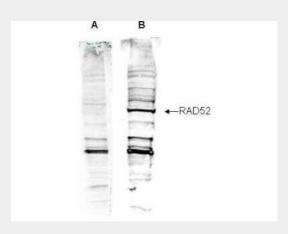
Nucleus.

Anti-Human RAD52 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Human RAD52 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis is shown using Rockland's Affinity Purified anti-Human RAD52 antibody to detect Human RAD52 present in a HeLa nuclear extract (panel B). \sim 30 µg of lysate was loaded per lane for 4-20% gradient SDS-PAGE. Comparison to a molecular weight marker (not shown) indicates a band of \sim 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 using IRDye™800 labeled Goat-a-Rabbit IgG [H&L] (611-132-122) diluted 1:5,000 for 45 min. IRDye™800 fluorescence image was captured using the Odyssey® Infrared Imaging System developed by

Anti-Human RAD52 (RABBIT) Antibody - 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).