

# **Anti-HALLEN (RABBIT) Antibody**

HALLEN Antibody Catalog # ASR5272

#### **Specification**

## **Anti-HALLEN (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information**

Host Rabbit

Conjugated Unconjugated

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

Application Note This affinity purified antibody has been

tested for use in ELISA against the immunizing peptide. Reactivity in other

immunoassays is unknown.

Physical State Liquid (sterile filtered)

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

**Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2** 

Immunogen This affinity purified antibody was

prepared from whole rabbit serum

produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to an internal region near amino acids 75-100 of

Human Hallen. Hallen is a novel BRCT

Preservative domain containing protein.

0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

### Anti-HALLEN (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID 84250** 

**Other Names** 

84250

#### **Purity**

This is an affinity purified antibody produced by immunoaffinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide after immobilization to a solid phase.

## **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-HALLEN (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information**



Name SLF1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:25931565, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25408}

#### **Function**

Plays a role in the DNA damage response (DDR) pathway by regulating postreplication repair of UV-damaged DNA and genomic stability maintenance (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25931565" target="\_blank">25931565</a>). The SLF1-SLF2 complex acts to link RAD18 with the SMC5-SMC6 complex at replication-coupled interstrand cross-links (ICL) and DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) sites on chromatin during DNA repair in response to stalled replication forks (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25931565" target="\_blank">25931565</a>). Promotes the recruitment of SLF2 and the SMC5-SMC6 complex to DNA lesions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25931565" target="\_blank">25931565</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36373674" target="\_blank">36373674</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R3P9}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R3P9} Note=Relocalizes with RAD18 to nuclear foci in response to DNA damage Colocalizes with RAD18 in the nucleus and to centrosomes (By similarity). Associates with chromatin (PubMed:25931565). Accumulates with RAD18 and the SMC5-SMC6 complex at replication-coupled DNA interstrand repair and DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) sites on chromatin in a ubiquitin-dependent manner (PubMed:25931565) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R3P9, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25931565}

#### **Anti-HALLEN (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-HALLEN (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

# Anti-HALLEN (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Anti-HALLEN plays a role in the DNA damage response pathway by regulating post replication repair of UV-damaged DNA and genomic stability maintenance. The SLF1-SLF2 complex acts to link RAD18 with the SMC5-SMC6 complex at replication-coupled interstrand cross-links and DNA double-strand breaks sites on chromatin during DNA repair in response to stalled replication forks. Anti-HALLEN promotes the recruitment of SLF2 and the SMC5-SMC6 complex to DNA lesions. Anti-Hallen Antibody is useful for researchers interested in DNA damage and repair.