

RAD51C rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005889-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human RAD51C peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human RAD51C is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human RAD51C peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — RAD51C

Entrez GeneID [5889](#)

GeneBank Accession# [RAD51C](#)

Gene Name RAD51C

Gene Alias MGC104277, RAD51L2

Gene Description RAD51 homolog C (S. cerevisiae)

Omim ID [602774](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene is a member of the RAD51 family of related genes, which encode strand-transfer proteins thought to be involved in recombinational repair of damaged DNA and in meiotic recombination. This gene product interacts with two other DNA repair proteins, encoded by RAD51B and XRCC3, but not with itself. The protein copurifies with XRCC3 protein in a complex, reflecting their endogenous association and suggesting a cooperative role during recombinational repair. This gene is one of four localized to a region of chromosome 17q23 where amplification occurs frequently in breast tumors. Overexpression of the four genes during amplification has been observed and suggests a possible role in tumor progression. Alternative splicing has been observed for this gene and two variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

DNA repair protein RAD51 homolog 3|RAD51 homolog C|RAD51 homolog C, isoform 1|yeast RAD51 homolog 3

Pathway

- [Homologous recombination](#)

Disease

- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)

- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)