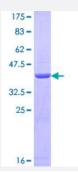


Full-Length

RAD51C (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00005889-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



| Specification | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Product Description | Human RAD51C full-length ORF (AAH00667.1, 1 a.a 134 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal. |
| Sequence | MRGKTFRFEMQRDLVSFPLSPAVRVKLVSAGFQTAEELLEVKPSELSKEVGISKAEALETLQIIRR ECLTNKPRYAGTSESHKKCTALELLEQEHTQGFIITFCSALDDILGGGVPLMKTTEICGAPGVGKTQ L |
| Host | Wheat Germ (in vitro) |
| Theoretical MW (kDa) | 40.48 |
| Interspecies Antigen Sequence | Mouse (86); Rat (88) |
| Preparation Method | in vitro wheat germ expression system |
| Purification | Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow |
| Quality Control Testing | 12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue. |
| Storage Buffer | 50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer. |
| Storage Instruction | Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |





Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

| Gene Info — RAD51C | |
|---------------------|--|
| Entrez GenelD | 5889 |
| GeneBank Accession# | BC000667 |
| Protein Accession# | AAH00667.1 |
| Gene Name | RAD51C |
| Gene Alias | MGC104277, RAD51L2 |
| Gene Description | RAD51 homolog C (S. cerevisiae) |
| Omim ID | 602774 |
| Gene Ontology | <u>Hyperlink</u> |
| 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 XRC C3, but not with itself. The protein copurifies with XRCC3 protein in a complex, reflecting their end ogenous 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 R AD51 homolog 3 |



Pathway

• Homologous recombination

Disease

- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms