

RAD23A polyclonal antibody

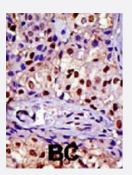
Catalog # PAB1742 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HL-60 cell lysate (35 ug/lane) with RAD23A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB1742).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with RAD23A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB1742), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of RAD23A.
lmmunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to C-terminus of human RAD23A.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification



Product Information

Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HL-60 cell lysate (35 ug/lane) with RAD23A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB1742).

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with RAD23A polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB1742), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma.

Gene Info — RAD23A	
Entrez GenelD	5886
Protein Accession#	R23A_HUMAN
Gene Name	RAD23A
Gene Alias	HHR23A, MGC111083
Gene Description	RAD23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae)
Omim ID	600061
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is one of two human homologs of Saccharomyces cerevisiae R ad23, a protein involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER). This protein was shown to interact wi th, and elevate the nucleotide excision activity of 3-methyladenine-DNA glycosylase (MPG), which suggested a role in DNA damage recognition in base excision repair. This protein contains an N-t erminal ubiquitin-like domain, which was reported to interact with 26S proteasome, as well as with ubiquitin protein ligase E6AP, and thus suggests that this protein may be involved in the ubiquitin mediated proteolytic pathway in cells. [provided by RefSeq



Other Designations

RAD23, yeast homolog, A|UV excision repair protein RAD23 homolog A

Publication Reference

Structural determinants for the binding of ubiquitin-like domains to the proteasome.

Mueller TD, Feigon J.

The EMBO Journal 2003 Sep; 22(18):4634.

Solution structures of UBA domains reveal a conserved hydrophobic surface for protein-protein interactions.

Mueller TD, Feigon J.

Journal of Molecular Biology 2002 Jun; 319(5):1243.

 Involvement of rhp23, a Schizosaccharomyces pombe homolog of the human HHR23A and Saccharomyces cerevisiae RAD23 nucleotide excision repair genes, in cell cycle control and protein ubiquitination.

Elder RT, Song XQ, Chen M, Hopkins KM, Lieberman HB, Zhao Y.

Nucleic Acids Research 2002 Jan; 30(2):581.

Application: WB, Yeast, SP223 cells

Pathway

Nucleotide excision repair

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- DNA Damage
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Malignant melanoma
- Melanoma
- Multiple Sclerosis