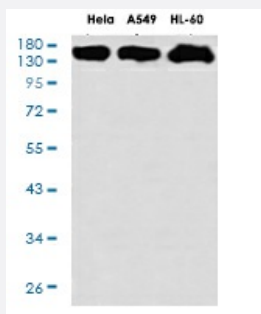


RecomAb™

RAD50 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-8C0

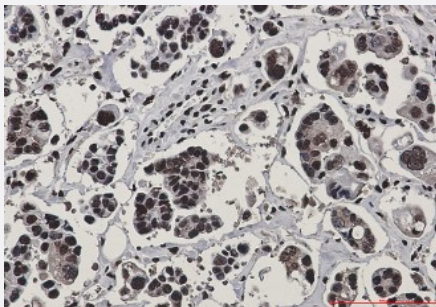
Catalog # RAB01372 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Rad50 in HeLa, A549, HL-60 lysates using Rad50 antibody.



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human cholangiocarcinoma with RAD50 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-8C0 (Cat # RAB01372).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human RAD50.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human RAD50.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 154 k
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4, (0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Rad50 in Hela, A549, HL-60 lysates using Rad50 antibody.

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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human cholangiocarcinoma with RAD50 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-8C0 (Cat # RAB01372).

Gene Info — RAD50

Entrez GeneID	10111
Protein Accession#	Q92878
Gene Name	RAD50
Gene Alias	RAD50-2, hRad50
Gene Description	RAD50 homolog (S. cerevisiae)
Omim ID	604040
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is highly similar to *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Rad50, a protein involved in DNA double-strand break repair. This protein forms a complex with MRE11 and NBS1. The protein complex binds to DNA and displays numerous enzymatic activities that are required for nonhomologous joining of DNA ends. This protein, cooperating with its partners, is important for DNA double-strand break repair, cell cycle checkpoint activation, telomere maintenance, and meiotic recombination. Knockout studies of the mouse homolog suggest this gene is essential for cell growth and viability. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene, which encode distinct proteins, have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000065928|RAD50 homolog

Pathway

- [Homologous recombination](#)
- [Non-homologous end-joining](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)

- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malaria](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)