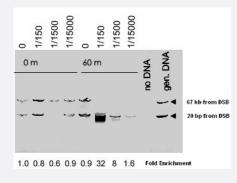
MRE11 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB10277 Size 100 ug

Applications



ChIP

Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP) using MRE11 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10277).

A yeast strain containing the HO endonuclease gene controlled by a galactoseinducible promoter (uninduced 0 m lanes) was shifted into galactose containing medium (induced 60 m lanes).

After 1 hour of induction cells were cross-linked with formaldehyde followed by preparation of sheared chromatin.

Chromatin was immunoprecipitated with the antibody at the stated dilutions. Immunocomplexes were captured using polyacrylamide bead linked secondary antibodies.

The resultant immunoprecipitate was probed by multiplex PCR, using primers 20 bp from the MAT locus double strand break (lower arrow) and 67 kb from the break (upper band, control locus).

Personal Communication. Michael Lichten, NIH, CCR, Bethesda, MD.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of MRE11.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 578-590 of Saccharomyces cerevisiae MRE11.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Yeast
Specificity	This affinity-purified antibody is directed against Saccharomyces cerevisiae Mre11 protein.
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.



Product Information

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000-1:50000) Western Blot (1:200-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 20 mM KH ₂ PO ₄ , 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 (0.01% 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

ChIP

Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP) using MRE11 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10277).

A yeast strain containing the HO endonuclease gene controlled by a galactose-inducible promoter (uninduced 0 m lanes) was shifted into galactose containing medium (induced 60 m lanes).

After 1 hour of induction cells were cross-linked with formaldehyde followed by preparation of sheared chromatin.

Chromatin was immunoprecipitated with the antibody at the stated dilutions.

Immunocomplexes were captured using polyacrylamide bead linked secondary antibodies.

The resultant immunoprecipitate was probed by multiplex PCR, using primers 20 bp from the MAT locus double strand break (lower arrow) and 67 kb from the break (upper band, control locus).

Personal Communication. Michael Lichten, NIH, CCR, Bethesda, MD.

- Western Blot
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — MRE11		
Entrez GenelD	855264	
Protein Accession#	<u>P32829;NP_013951</u>	
Gene Name	MRE11	
Gene Alias	NGS1, RAD58, XRS4	
Gene Description	Mre11p	
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink	
Gene Summary	exhibits nuclease activity that appears to be required for RMX function; widely conserved	



Product Information

Other Designations

Subunit of a complex with Rad50p and Xrs2p (RMX complex) that functions in repair of DNA dou ble-strand breaks and in telomere stability, exhibits nuclease activity that appears to be required f or RMX function; widely conserved

Publication Reference

• The 3' to 5' exonuclease activity of Mre 11 facilitates repair of DNA double-strand breaks.

Paull TT, Gellert M. Molecular Cell 1998 Jun; 1(7):969.

 Interaction of Mre11 and Rad50: two proteins required for DNA repair and meiosis-specific double-strand break formation in Saccharomyces cerevisiae.

Johzuka K, Ogawa H. Genetics 1995 Apr; 139(4):1521.

Application: WB-Ce, WB-Tr, Yeast, Yeast cells

Functions of the yeast meiotic recombination genes, MRE11 and MRE2.

Ogawa H, Johzuka K, Nakagawa T, Leem SH, Hagihara AH. Advances in Biophysics 1995 Jan; 31:67.

Application: WB-Re, WB-Tr, Yeast, Recombinant proteins, Yeast cells