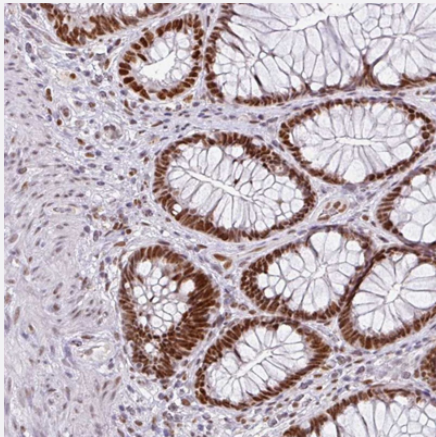


RAD50 polyclonal antibody

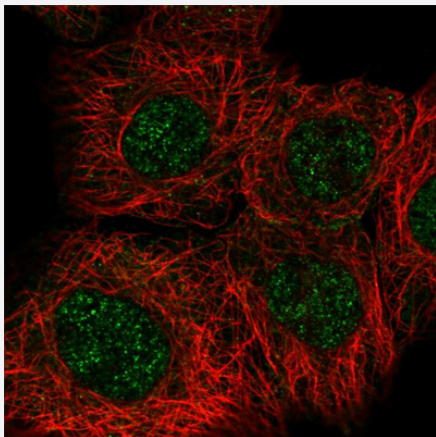
Catalog # PAB29446 Size 100 uL

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human rectum with RAD50 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29446) shows strong nuclear positivity in glandular cells.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line A-431 with RAD50 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29446) at 1-4 ug/mL concentration shows positivity in nucleus but excluded from the nucleoli.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant human RAD50.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human RAD50.
Sequence	ELREPQFRDAEEKYREMMVMRTTELVNKDLDIYYKTLQAIMKFHSMKMEEINKIIRD LWRSTYRG QDIEYIEIRSDADENV SASDKRRN YNRVV

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1-4 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% 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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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

Immunohistochemical staining of human rectum with RAD50 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29446) shows strong nuclear positivity in glandular cells.

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line A-431 with RAD50 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29446) at 1-4 ug/mL concentration shows positivity in nucleus but excluded from the nucleoli.

Gene Info — RAD50

Entrez GeneID	10111
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](#)