RecomAb™

RAD23A recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R05-2C4

Catalog # RAB05601 Size 100 uL

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human RAD23A.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against corresponding to human RAD23A.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 40 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometryt (1/50-1/100) Western Blot (1/500-1/1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol and 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 shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — RAD23A

Entrez GeneID	5886
Gene Name	RAD23A
Gene Alias	HHR23A, MGC111083
Gene Description	RAD23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae)
Omim ID	600061
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is one of two human homologs of Saccharomyces cerevisiae Rad23, a protein involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER). This protein was shown to interact with, 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-terminal 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

Pathway

- Nucleotide excision repair

Disease

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