

#### PIR51 / RAD51AP1 Antibody (C-Term)

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF2288a

### **Specification**

#### PIR51 / RAD51AP1 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application IHC, E
Primary Accession O96B01

Other Accession NP 001124334.1, NP 006470, 10635

Reactivity
Predicted
Dog
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Concentration
Isotype
Human
Dog
Polyclonal
Goat
Polyclonal
0.5 mg/ml

Calculated MW 38457

## PIR51 / RAD51AP1 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information

**Gene ID 10635** 

### **Other Names**

RAD51-associated protein 1, RAD51-interacting protein, R51A1

#### **Dilution**

IHC~~1:100~500

E~~N/A

#### **Format**

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

PIR51 / RAD51AP1 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### PIR51 / RAD51AP1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name RAD51AP1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16990250, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:16956}

### **Function**

Structure-specific DNA-binding protein involved in DNA repair by promoting RAD51-mediated homologous recombination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996710" target="blank">17996710</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996711"



target=" blank">17996711</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20871616" target="blank">20871616</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25288561" target="blank">25288561</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26323318" target=" blank">26323318</a>). Acts by stimulating D-Loop formation by RAD51: specifically enhances joint molecule formation through its structure-specific DNA interaction and its interaction with RAD51 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996710" target=" blank">17996710</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996711" target="blank">17996711</a>). Binds single-stranded DNA (ssDNA), double-stranded DNA (dsDNA) and secondary DNA structures, such as D-loop structures: has a strong preference for branched-DNA structures that are obligatory intermediates during joint molecule formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996710" target=" blank">17996710</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17996711" target=" blank">17996711</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22375013" target="blank">22375013</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9396801" target=" blank">9396801</a>). Cooperates with WDR48/UAF1 to stimulate RAD51-mediated homologous recombination: both WDR48/UAF1 and RAD51AP1 have coordinated role in DNA-binding during homologous recombination and DNA repair (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27239033" target=" blank">27239033</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27463890" target="blank">27463890</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32350107" target="blank">32350107</a>). WDR48/UAF1 and RAD51AP1 also have a coordinated role in DNA-binding to promote USP1-mediated deubiquitination of FANCD2 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31253762" target=" blank">31253762</a>). Also involved in meiosis by promoting DMC1-mediated homologous meiotic recombination (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21307306" target="\_blank">21307306</a>). Key mediator of alternative lengthening of telomeres (ALT) pathway, a homology-directed repair mechanism of telomere elongation that controls proliferation in aggressive cancers, by stimulating homologous recombination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31400850" target=" blank">31400850</a>). May also bind RNA; additional evidences are however required to confirm RNA-binding in vivo (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9396801" target=" blank">9396801</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Chromosome. Nucleus Chromosome, telomere. Note=Colocalizes with RAD51 to multiple nuclear foci (By similarity). Colocalizes with DMC1 on meiotic chromatin (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8C551}

#### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in testis and thymus (PubMed:9396801). Lower levels in colon and small intestine (PubMed:9396801). Little or no expression in spleen, prostate, ovary and peripheral blood leukocytes (PubMed:9396801)

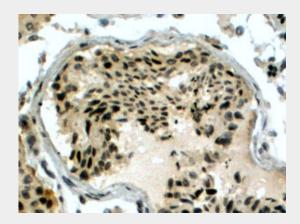
### PIR51 / RAD51AP1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## PIR51 / RAD51AP1 Antibody (C-Term) - Images





AF2288a (4  $\mu$ g/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Testis. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, HRP-staining.

## PIR51 / RAD51AP1 Antibody (C-Term) - Background

This antibody is expected to recognise both reported isoforms.

# PIR51 / RAD51AP1 Antibody (C-Term) - References

A novel nucleic acid-binding protein that interacts with human rad51 recombinase. Kovalenko OV, Golub EI, Bray-Ward P, Ward DC, Radding CM. Nucleic Acids Res. 1997 Dec 15;25(24):4946-53. PMID: 9396801