

RAD23A Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14556a

Specification

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P54725

Other Accession A3KMV2, NP_005044.1

Reactivity
Predicted
Bovine
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Bovine
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
Agenty
42-70

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5886

Other Names

UV excision repair protein RAD23 homolog A, HR23A, hHR23A, RAD23A

Target/Specificity

This RAD23A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 42-70 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RAD23A.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

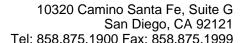
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name RAD23A





Function Multiubiquitin chain receptor involved in modulation of proteasomal degradation. Binds to 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains in a length-dependent manner and with a lower affinity to 'Lys-63'- linked polyubiquitin chains. Proposed to be capable to bind simultaneously to the 26S proteasome and to polyubiquitinated substrates and to deliver ubiquitinated proteins to the proteasome. (Microbial infection) Involved in Vpr-dependent replication of HIV-1 in non-proliferating cells and primary macrophages. Required for the association of HIV-1 Vpr with the host proteasome.

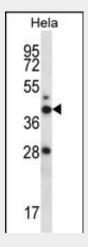
Cellular Location Nucleus.

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

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

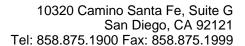
RAD23A Antibody (N-term) - Images



RAD23A Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14556a) western blot analysis in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RAD23A antibody detected the RAD23A protein (arrow).

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) - Background

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].

RAD23A Antibody (N-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Briggs, F.B., et al. Am. J. Epidemiol. 172(2):217-224(2010) Monsees, G.M., et al. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. (2010) In press: Li, G., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (6), E11371 (2010): Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)