

Rad50 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91401

Specification

Rad50 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	Q92878
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	
hRAD50; Mrell; NBSLD; Rad 50; RAD50 2; rad50; RAD50 homolog (S cerevisiae); RAD50 PEN; RAD502; Rad50l;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	153892 Da

Rad50 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	WB~~~1:1000 ICC~~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Rad50
Description	Component of the MRN complex, which plays a central role in double-strand break (DSB) repair, DNA recombination, maintenance of telomere integrity and meiosis. The complex possesses single-strand endonuclease activity and double-strand-specific 3'-5' exonuclease activity, which are provided by MRE11A.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Rad50 Antibody - Protein Information

Name RAD50 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8756642, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:9816}

Function

Component of the MRN complex, which plays a central role in double-strand break (DSB) repair, DNA recombination, maintenance of telomere integrity and meiosis (PubMed:15064416, PubMed:21757780, PubMed:27889449, PubMed:27889449).

[28134932](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28134932), PubMed:28867292, PubMed:9590181, PubMed:9651580, PubMed:9705271). The MRN complex is involved in the repair of DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) via homologous recombination (HR), an error-free mechanism which primarily occurs during S and G2 phases (PubMed:15064416, PubMed:21757780, PubMed:27889449, PubMed:28867292, PubMed:9590181, PubMed:9651580, PubMed:9705271). The complex (1) mediates the end resection of damaged DNA, which generates proper single-stranded DNA, a key initial steps in HR, and is (2) required for the recruitment of other repair factors and efficient activation of ATM and ATR upon DNA damage (PubMed:15064416, PubMed:27889449, PubMed:28867292, PubMed:9590181, PubMed:9651580, PubMed:9705271). The MRN complex possesses single-strand endonuclease activity and double-strand-specific 3'-5' exonuclease activity, which are provided by MRE11, to initiate end resection, which is required for single-strand invasion and recombination (PubMed:11741547, PubMed:9590181, PubMed:9651580, PubMed:9705271). Within the complex, RAD50 is both required to bind DNA ends and hold them in close proximity and regulate the activity of MRE11 (PubMed:11741547, PubMed:12805565, PubMed:28134932). RAD50 provides an ATP-dependent control of MRE11 by positioning DNA ends into the MRE11 active site: ATP-binding induces a large structural change from an open form with accessible MRE11 nuclease sites into a closed form (By similarity). The MRN complex is also required for DNA damage signaling via activation of the ATM and ATR kinases: the nuclease activity of MRE11 is not required to activate ATM and ATR (PubMed:15064416, PubMed:15790808, PubMed:16622404). The MRN complex is also required for the processing of R-loops (PubMed:31537797). In telomeres the MRN complex may modulate t-loop formation (PubMed:10888888).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome, telomere. Chromosome Note=Localizes to discrete nuclear foci after treatment with genotoxic agents (PubMed:10783165, PubMed:26215093). Localizes to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) (PubMed:15916964, PubMed:21757780)

Tissue Location

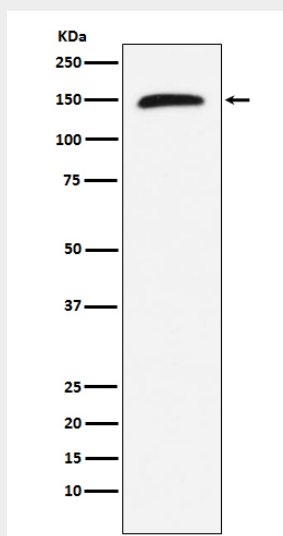
Expressed at very low level in most tissues, except in testis where it is expressed at higher level. Expressed in fibroblasts.

Rad50 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Rad50 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Rad50 expression in Jurkat cell lysate;