

Product name:	Rad51B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN16843
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RAD51L1. AA range:201-250
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Monkey
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight:	45kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

RAD51 paralog B(RAD51B) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RAD51 protein family. RAD51 family members are evolutionarily conserved proteins essential for DNA repair by homologous recombination. This protein has been shown to form a stable heterodimer with the family member RAD51C, which further interacts with the other family members, such as RAD51, XRCC2, and XRCC3. Overexpression of this gene was found to cause cell cycle G1 delay and cell apoptosis, which suggested a role of this protein in sensing DNA damage. Rearrangements between this locus and high mobility group AT-hook 2 (HMGA2, GeneID 8091) have been observed in uterine leiomyomata. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],disease:A chromosomal aberration involving RAD51L1 is found in pulmonary chondroid hamartoma. Translocation t(6;14)(p21;q23-24) with HMGA1.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving RAD51L1 is found in uterine leiomyoma (UL) [MIM:150699]. Translocation t(12;14)(q15;q23-24) with HMGA2.,function:Involved in the homologous recombination repair (HRR) pathway of double-stranded DNA breaks arising during DNA replication or induced by DNA-damaging agents. May promote the assembly of presynaptic RAD51 nucleoprotein filaments. The RAD51B-RAD51C dimer exhibits single-stranded DNA-dependent ATPase activity. The BCDX2 complex binds single-stranded DNA, single-stranded gaps in duplex DNA and specifically to nicks in duplex DNA.,similarity:Belongs to the recA family. RAD51 subfamily.,subunit:Interacts with RAD51C. Part of a BCDX2 complex consisting of RAD51B, RAD51C, RAD51D and XRCC2. Part of a complex consisting of RAD51B, RAD51C, RAD51D, XRCC2 and XRCC3. Part of a complex with RAD51C and RAD51.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a wide range of tissues.,