

## Rad54 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3970

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Rad54

**Fields:** >>Homologous recombination

Q92698

P70270

Gene Name: RAD54L

**Protein Name:** DNA repair and recombination protein RAD54-like

Human Gene Id: 8438

**Human Swiss Prot** 

Idiliali Swiss Fiot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 19366

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

RAD54L. AA range:221-270

**Specificity:** Rad54 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rad54 protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 85kD

**Cell Pathway:** Homologous recombination;

**Background:** The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the DEAD-like helicase

superfamily, and shares similarity with Saccharomyces cerevisiae Rad54, a protein known to be involved in the homologous recombination and repair of DNA. This protein has been shown to play a role in homologous recombination related repair of DNA double-strand breaks. The binding of this protein to double-strand DNA induces a DNA topological change, which is thought to facilitate homologous DNA paring, and stimulate DNA recombination. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein.[provided by RefSeq, Dec

2008],

**Function:** disease:Defects in RAD54L may be a cause of tumor formation. Although

alterations are found in a small fraction of primary tumors, these findings provide new insight into genetic instability underlying carcinogenesis.,function:Involved in DNA repair and mitotic recombination. Functions in the recombinational DNA repair (RAD52) pathway. Dissociates RAD51 from nucleoprotein filaments formed on dsDNA. Could be involved in the turnover of RAD51 protein-dsDNA filaments (By similarity). May play also an essential role in telomere length maintenance and

telomere capping in mammalian cells.,induction:Expression increases approximately 3-fold in late G1 phase compared to other phases of the cell cycle.,similarity:Belongs to the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family.,similarity:Contains 1

helicase ATP-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.,subunit:Interacts with RAD51 through the N

Subcellular Location:

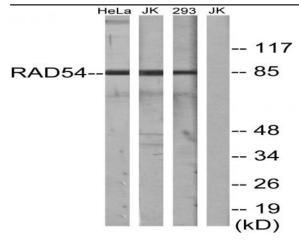
Nucleus.

**Expression:** 

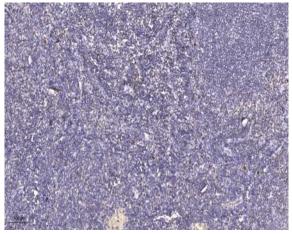
Testis, Thymus,

## **Products Images**

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Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, Jurkat cells, and 293 cells, using RAD54 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).