

## Rad51D Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT3968
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Rad51D
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Homologous recombination
<b>Gene Name :</b>	RAD51D
<b>Protein Name :</b>	DNA repair protein RAD51 homolog 4
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	5892
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O75771
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	O55230
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RAD51L3. AA range:131-180
<b>Specificity :</b>	Rad51D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rad51D protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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**Observed Band :** 40kD

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**Cell Pathway :** Homologous recombination;

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**Background :** RAD51 paralog D(RAD51D) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RAD51 protein family. RAD51 family members are highly similar to bacterial RecA and Saccharomyces cerevisiae Rad51, which are known to be involved in the homologous recombination and repair of DNA. This protein forms a complex with several other members of the RAD51 family, including RAD51L1, RAD51L2, and XRCC2. The protein complex formed with this protein has been shown to catalyze homologous pairing between single- and double-stranded DNA, and is thought to play a role in the early stage of recombinational repair of DNA. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the downstream ring finger and FYVE-like domain containing 1 (RFFL) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011],

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**Function :** function:Involved in the homologous recombination repair (HRR) pathway of double-stranded DNA breaks arising during DNA replication or induced by DNA-damaging agents. 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:Part of a BCDX2 complex consisting of RAD51B, RAD51C, RAD51D and XRCC2. Part of a complex consisting of RAD51B, RAD51C, RAD51D, XRCC2 and XRCC3. Interacts with ZSWIM7.,tissue specificity:Expressed in colon, prostate, spleen, testis, ovary, thymus and small intestine. Weakly expressed in leukocytes.,

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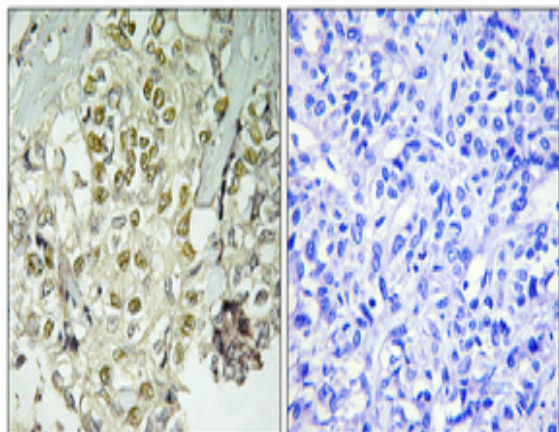
**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome, telomere.

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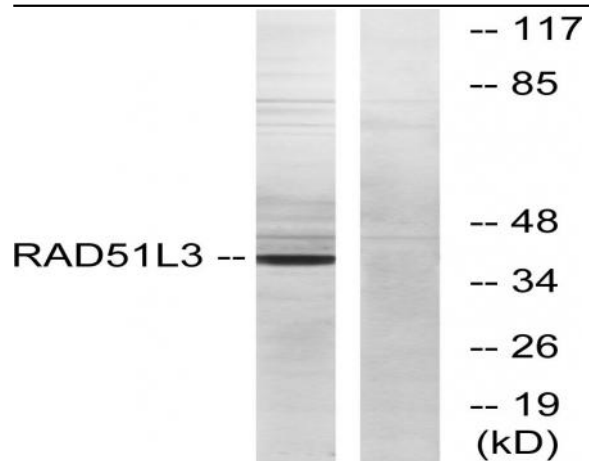
**Expression :** Expressed in colon, prostate, spleen, testis, ovary, thymus and small intestine. Weakly expressed in leukocytes.

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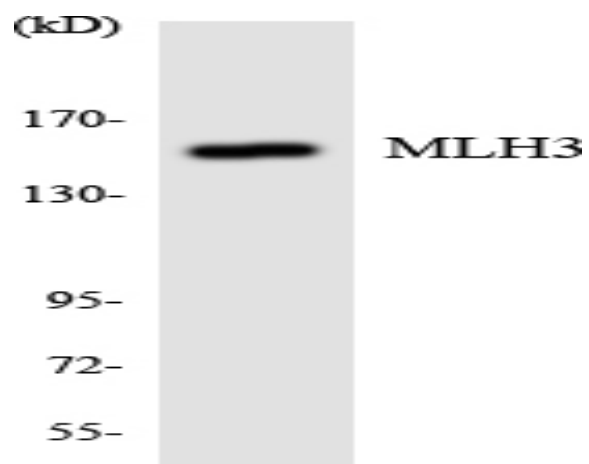
## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using RAD51L3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from Jurkat cells using MLH3 antibody.