

Anti-Rad51B antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Rad51B.
Model	STJ95331
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Simian
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Rad51B
Immunogen Region	180-260 aa, Internal
Gene ID	5890
Gene Symbol	RAD51B
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	Rad51B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rad51B protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in a wide range of tissues.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	DNA repair protein RAD51 homolog 2 R51H2 RAD51 homolog B Rad51B RAD51-like protein 1
Molecular Weight	45 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:9822OMIM:150699
Alternative Names	DNA repair protein RAD51 homolog 2 R51H2 RAD51 homolog B Rad51B RAD51-like protein 1
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. Binds single-stranded DNA and double-stranded DNA and has DNA-dependent ATPase activity. Part of the RAD21 paralog protein complex BCDX2 which acts in the BRCA1-BRCA2-dependent HR pathway. Upon DNA damage, BCDX2 acts downstream of BRCA2 recruitment and upstream of RAD51 recruitment. BCDX2 binds predominantly to the intersection of the four duplex arms of the Holliday junction and to junction of replication forks. The BCDX2 complex was originally reported to bind single-stranded DNA, single-stranded gaps in duplex DNA and specifically to nicks in duplex DNA. The BCDX2 subcomplex RAD51B:RAD51C exhibits single-stranded DNA-dependent ATPase activity suggesting an involvement in early stages of the HR pathway.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by BCR-ALB.