

RAD51AP1 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS13647

Specification

RAD51AP1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 38kDa KDa

RAD51AP1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10635

Other Names

RAD51-associated protein 1, RAD51-interacting protein, R51A1

Target/Specificity

Human RAD51AP1.

Reconstitution & Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

RAD51AP1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAD51AP1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name RAD51AP1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:16990250, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:16956}

Function

Structure-specific DNA-binding protein involved in DNA repair by promoting RAD51-mediated homologous recombination (PubMed:17996710, PubMed:17996711, PubMed:20871616, PubMed:25288561, PubMed:26323318). Acts by stimulating D-Loop formation by RAD51: specifically enhances joint molecule formation through its structure-specific DNA interaction and its interaction with RAD51 (PubMed:17996710, PubMed:17996711, PubMed:17996711, Binds single-stranded DNA (ssDNA), double-stranded DNA (dsDNA) and secondary DNA structures, such as D-loop structures: has a strong preference for branched-DNA structures that are obligatory intermediates during joint molecule formation



(PubMed:9396801, PubMed: 17996711, PubMed:22375013, PubMed:17996710). Cooperates with WDR48/UAF1 to stimulate RAD51-mediated homologous recombination: both WDR48/UAF1 and RAD51AP1 have coordinated role in DNA-binding during homologous recombination and DNA repair (PubMed: 27463890, PubMed:27239033, PubMed:32350107). WDR48/UAF1 and RAD51AP1 also have a coordinated role in DNA-binding to promote USP1-mediated deubiquitination of FANCD2 (PubMed: 31253762). Also involved in meiosis by promoting DMC1-mediated homologous meiotic recombination (PubMed: 21307306). Key mediator of alternative lengthening of telomeres (ALT) pathway, a homology-directed repair mechanism of telomere elongation that controls proliferation in aggressive cancers, by stimulating homologous recombination (PubMed:31400850). May also bind RNA; additional evidences are however required to confirm RNA-binding in vivo (PubMed:9396801).

Cellular Location

Chromosome. Nucleus Chromosome, telomere. Note=Colocalizes with RAD51 to multiple nuclear foci (By similarity). Colocalizes with DMC1 on meiotic chromatin (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8C551}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in testis and thymus (PubMed:9396801). Lower levels in colon and small intestine (PubMed:9396801). Little or no expression in spleen, prostate, ovary and peripheral blood leukocytes (PubMed:9396801)

Volume 50 ul

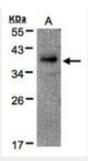
RAD51AP1 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

RAD51AP1 Antibody - Images





Sample(30 g of whole cell lysate). A: Raji. 12% SDS PAGE. RAD51AP1 antibody diluted at 1:500.



Anti-RAD51AP1 antibody IHC of human small intestine, submucosal plexus.

RAD51AP1 Antibody - Background

May participate in a common DNA damage response pathway associated with the activation of homologous recombination and double-strand break repair. Functionally cooperates with PALB2 in promoting of D-loop formation by RAD51. Binds to single and double stranded DNA, and is capable of aggregating DNA. Also binds RNA.

RAD51AP1 Antibody - References

Kovalenko O.V., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 25:4946-4953(1997).

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Kovalenko O.V., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 34:5081-5092(2006).

Dephoure N., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105:10762-10767(2008).