

KD-Validated Anti-RAD51 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

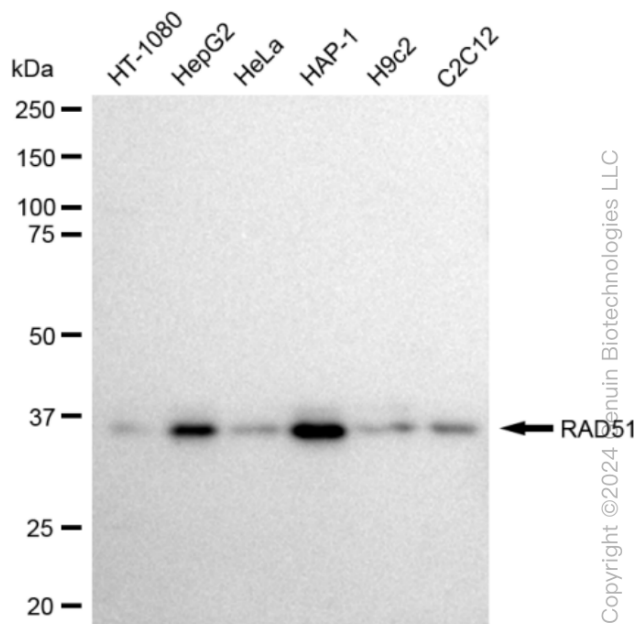
ABG1092

Product Overview

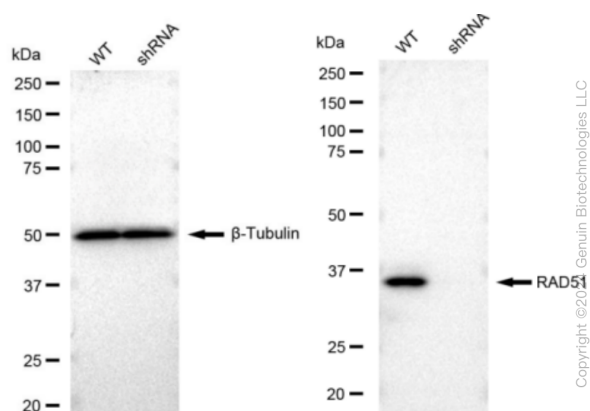
Name	KD-Validated Anti-RAD51 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Accession(Primary)	Q06609
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Rad51
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Calculated MW	Predicted, 37 kDa , observed, 36 kDa
Storage Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Recommended Dilution	Western Blotting (WB): 1:1,000-1:5,000 Flow Cytometry (FCM): 1:2,000 Immunocytochemistry (IC): 1:1,000

Target information (Q06609)

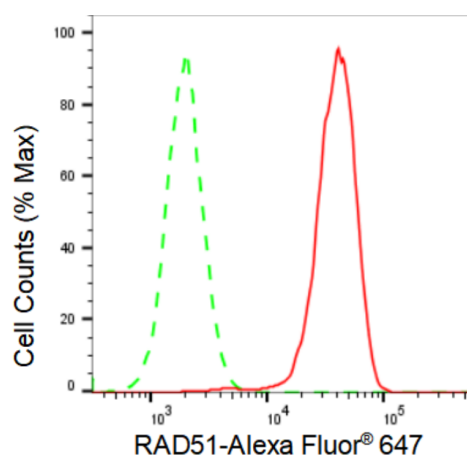
Gene Name	RAD51
About Gene Symbol	RAD51 (RAD51 Recombinase) is an epigenetic and nuclear regulatory protein involved in DNA damage response and repair. It is an important research target in epigenetic regulation, chromatin biology, and cancer research and is widely studied to elucidate cellular mechanisms and identify therapeutic targets.



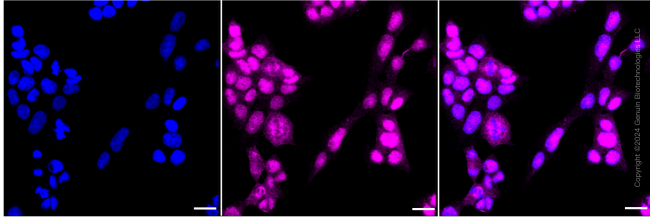
Western blotting analysis using anti-RAD51 antibody (Cat#ABG1092). Total cell lysates (30 μ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-RAD51 antibody (Cat#ABG1092, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-RAD51 antibody (Cat#ABG1092). RAD51 expression in wild type (WT) and RAD51 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 μ g of total cell lysates. β -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-RAD51 antibody (Cat#ABG1092, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of RAD51 expression in HAP-1 cells using RAD51 antibody (Cat#ABG1092, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, RAD51.



Immunocytochemical staining of HAP-1 cells with RAD51 antibody (Cat#ABG1092, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; RAD51 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 μ m.