

MRE11A Antibody



PACO16697

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:100-1:300

Protein Background:

This gene encodes a nuclear protein involved in homologous recombination, telomere length maintenance, and DNA double-strand break repair. By itself, the protein has 3' to 5' exonuclease activity and endonuclease activity. The protein forms a complex with the RAD50 homolog; this complex is required for nonhomologous joining of DNA ends and possesses increased single-stranded DNA endonuclease and 3' to 5' exonuclease activities. In conjunction with a DNA ligase, this protein promotes the joining of noncomplementary ends in vitro using short homologies near the ends of the DNA fragments. This gene has a pseudogene on chromosome 3. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Gene ID:

MRE11

Uniprot

P49959

Synonyms:

MRE11 meiotic recombination 11 homolog A

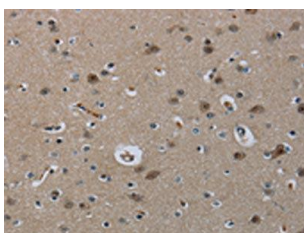
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human MRE11A.

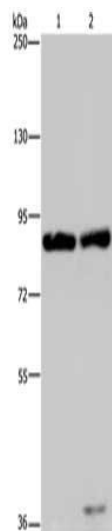
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

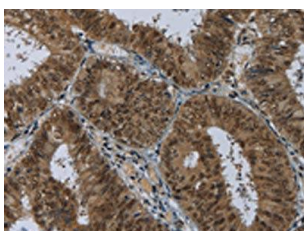
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO16697(MRE11A Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-2: Raji cells, K562 cells, Primary antibody: PACO16697(MRE11A Antibody) at dilution 1/500, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 10 minutes.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO16697(MRE11A Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).