

Mre11 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52431

Package Size: #52431-1 50ul #52431-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

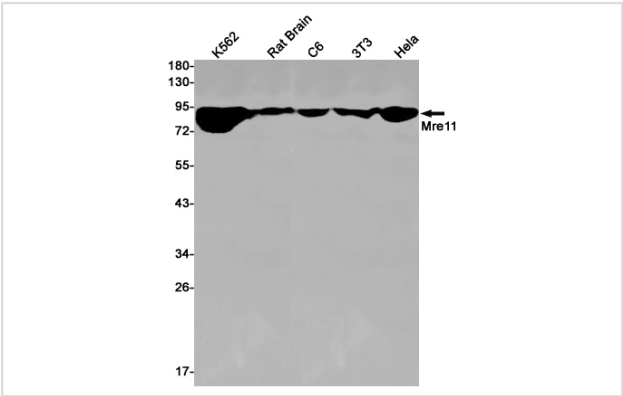
Description

Product Name	Mre11 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S03-6H9
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human Mre11
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	ATLD; HNGS1; MRE11A; MRE11B
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P49959GenelD:4361
Uniprot	P49959
GenelD	4361
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 81 kDa; Observed MW: 81 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

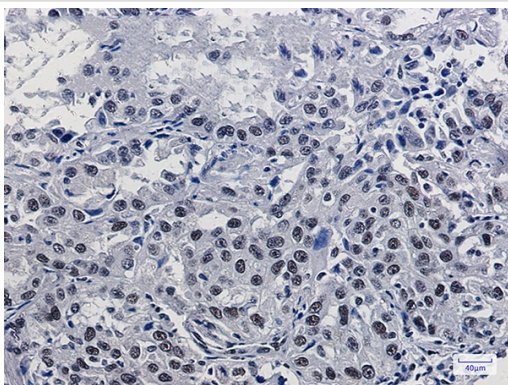
Application Details

WB: 1/1000; IHC: 1/200;

Images



Western blot detection of Mre11 in K562,Rat Brain,C6,3T3,Hela cell lysates using Mre11 Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:81kDa.Observed band size:81kDa.



Immunohistochemistry of Mre11 in paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using Mre11 Rabbit mAb at dilution 1/50

Background

Swiss-Prot Acc.P49959. Component of the MRN complex, which plays a central role in double-strand break (DSB) repair, DNA recombination, maintenance of telomere integrity and meiosis. The complex possesses single-strand endonuclease activity and double-strand-specific 3'→5' exonuclease activity, which are provided by MRE11. RAD50 may be required to bind DNA ends and hold them in close proximity. This could facilitate searches for short or long regions of sequence homology in the recombining DNA templates, and may also stimulate the activity of DNA ligases and/or restrict the nuclease activity of MRE11 to prevent nucleolytic degradation past a given point (PubMed:9651580, PubMed:9590181, PubMed:9705271, PubMed:11741547, PubMed:29670289). The complex may also be required for DNA damage signaling via activation of the ATM kinase (PubMed:15064416). In telomeres the MRN complex may modulate t-loop formation (PubMed:10888888).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only