ProSci

prosci-inc.com

HIGH PERFORMANCE ANTIBODIES ... AND MORE

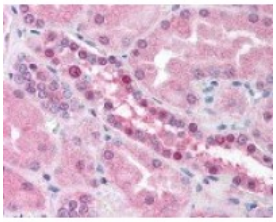
ProSci Incorporated
12170 Flint Place
Poway, CA 92064

Toll Free: +1 (888) 513 9525
Local: +1 (858) 513 2638
Fax: +1 (858) 513 2692

techsupport@prosci-inc.com

RAD54L Antibody [60.1]

CATALOG NUMBER: 48-838



Immunohistochemistry staining of ATRX in kidney tissue using ATRX monoclonal Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	RAD54L antibody can be used in ELISA, and immunohistochemistry starting at 10 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	This product ships on dry ice.
IMMUNOGEN:	RAD54L monoclonal antibody was raised against a combination of N & C peptide, corresponding to a range between amino acids 1-300 and 450-741
HOST SPECIES:	Mouse

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Protein G Column
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	PBS, pH 7.2. No preservatives added.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store RAD54L antibody at -20 ˚C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG1
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	RAD54L, ATP-dependent helicase RAD54L, ATR2, Juberg-Marsidi syndrome, JMS, RAD54, RAD54 homolog, SFM1, MRXHF1, XH2, XNP, Transcriptional regulator RAD54L, ZNF-HX, X-linked nuclear protein, SHS, Helicase 2, X-linked, X-linked helicase II, Zinc finger helicase
ACCESSION NO.:	Q92698
PROTEIN GI NO.:	51316508
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	RAD54L
GENE ID:	8438

Background

BACKGROUND:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the DEAD-like helicase superfamily, and shares similarity with Saccharomyces cerevisiae Rad54, a protein known to be involved in the homologous recombination and repair of DNA. This protein has been shown to play a role in homologous recombination related repair of DNA double-strand breaks. The binding of this protein to double-strand DNA induces a DNA topological change, which is thought to facilitate homologous DNA paring, and stimulate DNA recombination. The protein encoded by this gene contains an ATPase/helicase domain, and thus it belongs to the SWI/SNF family of chromatin remodeling proteins. The mutations of this gene are associated with an X-linked mental retardation (XLMR) syndrome most often accompanied by alpha-thalassemia (RAD54L) syndrome. These mutations have been shown to cause diverse changes in the pattern of DNA methylation, which may provide a link between chromatin remodeling, DNA methylation, and gene expression in developmental processes. This protein is found to undergo cell cycle-dependent phosphorylation, which regulates its nuclear matrix and chromatin association, and suggests its involvement in the gene regulation at interphase and chromosomal segregation in mitosis. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016