

Rad23A (N-13): sc-49037

BACKGROUND

Mammalian cells express two Rad23 (genome repair protein) homologs, Rad23A (also designated HR23A) and Rad23B (also designated HR23B). In typical cells, mouse Rad23B is approximately ten times more abundant than mouse Rad23A. Endogenous XPC (xeroderma pigmentosum C protein) located in wildtype mouse embryonic fibroblasts is relatively stable; its steady-state level and stability appear to be significantly reduced by a targeted interruption of the mouse Rad23B gene, but not by that of mouse Rad23A. Loss of both mouse Rad23 genes causes a strong reduction of the XPC protein level. RAD23, the gene encoding for the Rad23 protein, is crucial for excision-repair of UV-damaged DNA. RAD23 resembles the other DNA repair genes, RAD2, RAD6, RAD7, RAD18 and RAD54, all of which also exhibit increased transcription in response to DNA damage and during meiosis. Rad23 is a nuclear protein containing a ubiquitin-like domain required for biological functions. It is a highly conserved protein involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER) that associates with the proteasome via its N-terminus. Its C-terminal ubiquitin-associated domain is evolutionarily conserved from yeast to humans. Rad23 may also act as a regulator for the activity of the 26S proteasome.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RAD23A (human) mapping to 19p13.2; Rad23a (mouse) mapping to 8 C3.

SOURCE

Rad23A (N-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of Rad23A of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-49037 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

Rad23A (N-13) is recommended for detection of Rad23A of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Rad23A (N-13) is also recommended for detection of Rad23A in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Rad23A siRNA (h): sc-61435, Rad23A siRNA (m): sc-61436, Rad23A shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61435-SH, Rad23A shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61436-SH, Rad23A shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61435-V and Rad23A shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61436-V.

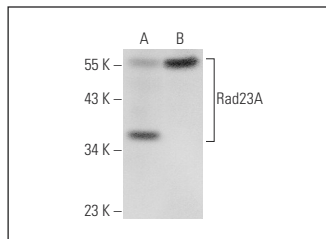
Molecular Weight of Rad23A: 40 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, HL-60 whole cell lysate: sc-2209 or SHP-77 whole cell lysate: sc-364258

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



Rad23A (N-13): sc-49037. Western blot analysis of Rad23A expression in SHP-77 (A) and HL-60 (B) whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

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Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **Rad23A (D-6): sc-365669**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to Rad23A (N-13).