

Mre11 Rabbit mAb [6ZH9]

Cat NO. :A80336

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB,IHC	н	P49959	81 kDa	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application

WB

1:1000-2000

IHC

1:100,

The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of Human Mre11.

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

 $\label{products} \textbf{Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.} \textbf{Avoid repeated freeze} \ \textit{I} \ \textbf{thaw cycles}.$

Tissue specificity:

Subcellular location:

Nucleus. Chromosome, telomere. Chromosome.

Function:

Component of the MRN complex, which plays a central role in double-strand break (DSB) repair, DNA recombination, maintenance of telomere integrity and meiosis (PubMed:9651580, PubMed:9590181, PubMed:9705271, PubMed:11741547, PubMed:29670289). The complex possesses single-strand endonuclease activity and double-strand-specific 3'-5' exonuclease activity, which are provided by MRE11 (PubMed:9651580, PubMed:9590181, PubMed:9705271, PubMed:11741547, PubMed:29670289). RAD50 may be required to bind DNA ends and hold them in close proximity (PubMed:9651580, PubMed:9590181, PubMed:9705271, PubMed:11741547, PubMed:29670289). This could facilitate searches for short or long regions of sequence

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

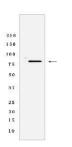
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



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, PubMed:30612738). 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)..

Validation Data:

Mre11 Rabbit mAb [6ZH9] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from $\,$ K-562 cells lyastes.using Mre11 Rabbit mAb [6ZH9] $\,$ at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at $4\,^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ over night

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