

DMC1 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 2H12/4]

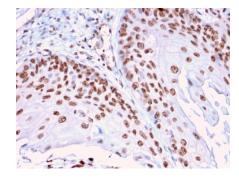
Catalog No	Format	Size
11144-MSM1-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
11144-MSM1-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
11144-MSM1-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

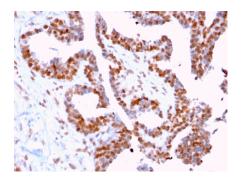
Product Details		
Clone	2H12/4	
Gene Name	DMC1	
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human DMC1 protein.	
Host	Mouse	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2a / Kappa	
Mol. Weight of Antigen	37kDa	
Cellular Localization	Chromosome, Nucleus	
Species Reactivity	Cow, Human, Mouse, Rat	
Positive Control	HeLa cells. Cervix or prostate.	

^{*}Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for DMC1 Antibody

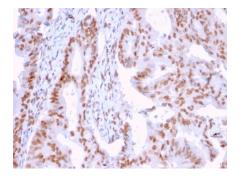


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Cervical Carcinoma stained with CLEC9A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (2H12/4).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate Carcinoma stained with CLEC9A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (2H12/4).





Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with CLEC9A Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (2H12/4).

Specificity & Comments

DNA repair proteins are necessary for the maintenance of chromosome integrity and are involved in the elimination of premutagenic lesions from DNA. The DNA repair proteins Rad51 and Rad52 are key components of the doublestrand-break repair (DSBR) pathway. Rad51 is essential for mitotic and meiotic recombination, and its mutation in yeast and mammalian cells results in chromosome loss. Overexpression of Rad52 confers resistance to ionizing radiation and induces homologous intrachromosomal recombination. Rad52 is thought to be involved in an early stage of Rad51-mediated recombination. Additional proteins involved in the pathway include Nibrin and Dmc1. Nibrin, which complexes with Mre11 and Rad50, is absent in Nijemegen breakage syndrome (NBS) patients. Dmc1 is specifically involved in meiotic recombination. An alternative spliced form of Dmc1, designated Dmc1-D, is deleted for a region between the two motifs involved in nucleotide binding. The alternatively spliced Dmc1-D transcript is detected in both male and female germ cells, indicating that the encoded protein may have a role in mammalian genetic recombination in meiosis.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Nuclear Marker

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

