

**RAD23A Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO2164a**

**Specification**

**RAD23A Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC, FC, E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P54725</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG2b</b>
Calculated MW	<b>40kDa KDa</b>

**Description**

The protein encoded by this gene is one of two human homologs of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Rad23, a protein involved in nucleotide excision repair. Proteins in this family have a modular domain structure consisting of an ubiquitin-like domain (UbL), ubiquitin-associated domain 1 (UbA1), XPC-binding domain and UbA2. The protein encoded by this gene plays an important role in nucleotide excision repair and also in delivery of polyubiquitinated proteins to the proteasome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human RAD23A (AA: 1-363) expressed in *E. Coli*.

**Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

**RAD23A Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5886

**Other Names**

UV excision repair protein RAD23 homolog A, HR23A, hHR23A, RAD23A

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000  
IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000  
FC~~1/200 - 1/400  
E~~1/10000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

RAD23A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RAD23A Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** RAD23A

**Function**

Multiubiquitin chain receptor involved in modulation of proteasomal degradation. Binds to 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains in a length-dependent manner and with a lower affinity to 'Lys-63'- linked polyubiquitin chains. Proposed to be capable to bind simultaneously to the 26S proteasome and to polyubiquitinated substrates and to deliver ubiquitinated proteins to the proteasome. (Microbial infection) Involved in Vpr-dependent replication of HIV-1 in non-proliferating cells and primary macrophages. Required for the association of HIV-1 Vpr with the host proteasome.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

**RAD23A Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)