

RAD23A Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2173b**Specification**

RAD23A Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	P54725
Other Accession	Q4KMA2 , P54728 , P54727 , Q29RK4 , P54726 , A3KMV2 , NP_005044
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	39609
Antigen Region	303-333

RAD23A Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5886**Other Names**

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

Target/Specificity

This RAD23A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 303-333 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RAD23A.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

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

Precautions

RAD23A Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAD23A Antibody (C-term) - 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.

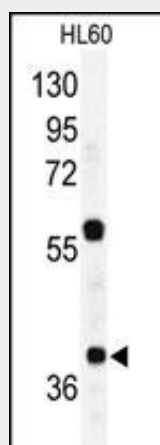
Cellular Location

Nucleus.

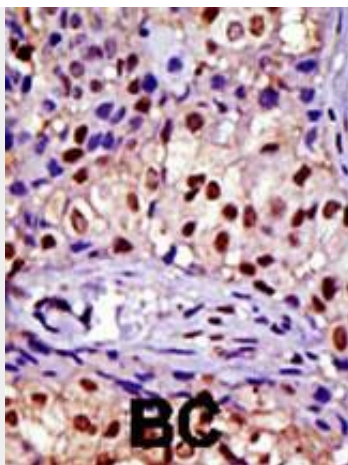
RAD23A Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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](#)

RAD23A Antibody (C-term) - Images

Western blot analysis of RAD23A Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP2173b) in HL60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). RAD23A (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

RAD23A Antibody (C-term) - Background

RAD23A is one of two human homologs of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Rad23, a protein involved in nucleotide excision repair (NER). This protein was shown to interact with, and elevate the nucleotide excision activity of 3-methyladenine-DNA glycosylase (MPG), which suggested a role in DNA damage recognition in base excision repair. This protein contains an N-terminal ubiquitin-like domain, which was reported to interact with 26S proteasome, as well as with ubiquitin protein ligase E6AP, and thus suggests that this protein may be involved in the ubiquitin mediated proteolytic pathway in cells.

RAD23A Antibody (C-term) - References

- Mueller, T.D., et al., EMBO J. 22(18):4634-4645 (2003).
- Mueller, T.D., et al., J. Mol. Biol. 319(5):1243-1255 (2002).
- Elder, R.T., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 30(2):581-591 (2002).
- Chen, L., et al., EMBO Rep. 2(10):933-938 (2001).
- Gaynor, E.M., et al., Exp. Cell Res. 267(2):243-257 (2001).