

## Anti-RecA antibody, rabbit polyclonal

61-003 50  $\mu$  g, 61-004 250  $\mu$  g

*E. coli* RecA protein (352 aa, 38 kDa) plays critically important roles in homologous recombination, recombination repair and regulation of cellular responses to DNA damage (SOS response). RecA promotes auto-cleavage of LexA repressor by its coprotease activity after DNA damage, and induces many proteins related to DNA repair including RecA itself (1).

## **Applications**

- 1. Western blotting (1/3,000 dilution)
- 2. Immunoprecipitation (1/600 dilution)
- 3. Indirect immuno-fluorescent staining (assay dependent)
- 4. ELISA (assay dependent)

Immunogen: Highly purified full-length recombinant E. coli RecA protein

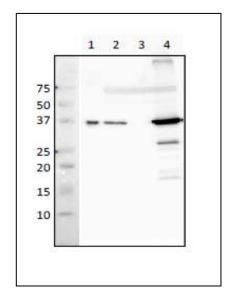
**Purity:** The anti-serum was first adsorbed with extract of *recA* deletion strain and affinity-purified with purified RecA protein conjugated with agarose beads.

Form: Antibody solution at 1.0 mg/ml in PBS with 50% glycerol, filter-sterilized

**Storage:** Shipped at 4°C or -20°C, and upon arrival, aliquot and store at -20°C or below.

Data Link UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot POA7G6 (RECA\_ECOLI)

Reference: Friedberg EC et al. DNA Repair and Mutagenesis 2nd Ed. ASM Presss



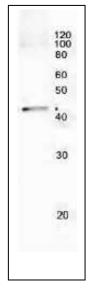


Fig 2. Immunoprecipitation of RecA protein from crudeextract of  $\it E.~coli$  cells. Antibody 2  $\,\mu$  g was adsorbed to proteinA magnetic beads to precipitate RecA protein from supernatant of sonic disrupted  $\it E.~coli$  cells. The precipitate was analyzed by western blot.

Fig 1. Western blot analysis of RecA protein in crude extract of E. coli..

Lane 1, Purified RecA 8 ng. Lane 2, Wild type. Lane 3, ∠recA mutant. Lane 4, ∠lexA mutant (SOS genes overexpressed). Antibody used at 1/3,000 dilution. Cell extracts, 2 µ g

Related product: # 01-001 E.coli RecA protein, functional.