



# Recombinant Mouse DNA repair protein RAD50 (Rad50), partial

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| <b>Product Code</b>      | CSB-MP019262MO   |
| <b>Storage</b>           | Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.  |
| <b>Uniprot No.</b>       | P70388   |
| <b>Product Type</b>      | Recombinant Protein  |
| <b>Immunogen Species</b> | Mus musculus (Mouse)   |
| <b>Purity</b>            | ≥85% (SDS-PAGE)  |
| <b>Source</b>            | Mammalian cell   |
| <b>Target Names</b>      | Rad50  |
| <b>Protein Names</b>     | Recommended name: DNA repair protein RAD50 Short name= mRad50 EC= 3.6.-.-  |
| <b>Notes</b>             | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.  |
| <b>Tag Info</b>          | Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.  |
| <b>Protein Length</b>    | Partial  |
| <b>Target Details</b>    | This protein is highly similar to <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Rad50, a protein involved in DNA double-strand break repair. This protein forms a complex with MRE11 and NBS1. The protein complex binds to DNA and displays numerous enzymatic activities that are required for nonhomologous joining of DNA ends. This protein, cooperating with its partners, is important for DNA double-strand break repair, cell cycle checkpoint activation, telomere maintenance, and meiotic recombination. Knockout studies of the mouse homolog suggest this gene is essential for cell growth and viability. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene, which encode distinct proteins, have been reported. |
| <b>Reconstitution</b>    | We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.  |
| <b>Shelf Life</b>        | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.  |