

核酸内切酶同源蛋白 MUS81 抗体

产品货号： mlR17869

英文名称： Mus81

中文名称： 核酸内切酶同源蛋白 MUS81 抗体

别名： Crossover junction endonuclease MUS81; FLJ21012; FLJ44872; Mus 81; MUS81; MUS81 Endonuclease Homolog; MUS81_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 细胞周期蛋白 转录调节因子 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Macaque Monkey

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 61kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Mus81:1-100/551

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Together, DNA repair and checkpoint responses ensure the integrity of the genome. Coordination of cell cycle checkpoints and DNA repair are especially important following genotoxic radiation or chemotherapy, during which unusually high loads of DNA damage are sustained.

MUS81 encodes a helix-hairpin-helix protein involved in the response to UV- and methylation-induced DNA damage in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (1). Mus81 is important for replicational stress tolerance in both budding and fission yeast.

Specifically, Mus81 associates with Eme1 to form an endonuclease that can process stalled replication forks before they have regressed to form a Holliday junction.

Mus81 associated endonuclease resolves Holliday junctions into linear duplexes by cutting across the junction exclusively on strands of like polarity.

In addition, Mus81 protein abundance increases in cells following exposure to agents that block DNA replication.

Mus81 is involved in the recruitment of Cds1 to aberrant DNA structures where Cds1 modulates the activity of damage tolerance enzymes. The gene encoding human MUS81 maps to chromosome 11q13 and encodes a 551 amino acid protein.

Function:

Interacts with EME1 and EME2 to form a DNA structure-specific endonuclease with substrate preference for

branched DNA structures with a 5'-end at the branch nick. Typical substrates include 3'-flap structures, replication forks and nicked Holliday junctions. May be required in mitosis for the processing of stalled or collapsed replication forks.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus; nucleolus. Recruited to foci of DNA damage in S-phase cells.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

Similarity:

Belongs to the XPF family.

Contains 1 ERCC4 domain.

SWISS:

Q96NY9

Gene ID:

80198

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.