



**Product Name:** Mre11 (9C7) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody  
**Catalog #:** AMRe14083

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Mre11 (9C7) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% BSA.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	MRE11
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MRE11 homolog 1; Meiotic recombination 11 homolog A; MRE11 homolog A; MRE11A; HNGS1; MRE11;
<b>Gene ID</b>	4361.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P49959.Recombinant protein of human Mre11

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1:1000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	81kDa



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## Background

DNA double-strand breaks are generated by ionizing radiation and endogenously produced radicals, and they often are repaired through the RAD52 homologous recombination pathway. The complex possesses single-strand endonuclease activity and double-strand-specific 3'-5' exonuclease activity, which are provided by MRE11A. RAD50 may be required to bind DNA ends and hold them in close proximity. Component of the MRN complex, which plays a central role in double-strand break (DSB) repair, DNA recombination, maintenance of telomere integrity and meiosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9651580" target="\_blank">9651580</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9590181" target="\_blank">9590181</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9705271" target="\_blank">9705271</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11741547" target="\_blank">11741547</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29670289" target="\_blank">29670289</a>). The complex possesses single-strand endonuclease activity and double-strand- specific 3'-5' exonuclease activity, which are provided by MRE11 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9651580" target="\_blank">9651580</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9590181" target="\_blank">9590181</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9705271" target="\_blank">9705271</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11741547" target="\_blank">11741547</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29670289" target="\_blank">29670289</a>). RAD50 may be required to bind DNA ends and hold them in close proximity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9651580" target="\_blank">9651580</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9590181" target="\_blank">9590181</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9705271" target="\_blank">9705271</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11741547" target="\_blank">11741547</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29670289" target="\_blank">29670289</a>). This could facilitate searches for short or long regions of sequence homology in the recombining DNA templates, and may also stimulate the activity of DNA ligases and/or restrict the nuclease activity of MRE11 to prevent nucleolytic degradation past a given point (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9651580" target="\_blank">9651580</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9590181" target="\_blank">9590181</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9705271" target="\_blank">9705271</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11741547" target="\_blank">11741547</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29670289" target="\_blank">29670289</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30612738" target="\_blank">30612738</a>). The complex may also be required for DNA damage signaling via activation of the ATM kinase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15064416" target="\_blank">15064416</a>). In telomeres the MRN complex may modulate t-loop formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10888888" target="\_blank">10888888</a>).

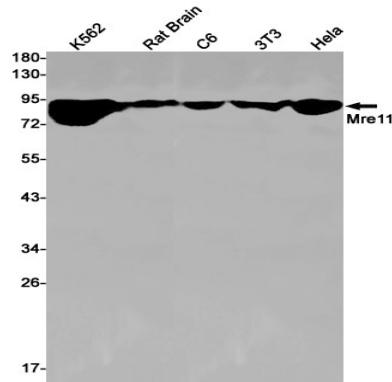
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## Research Area

### Image Data



Western blot detection of Mre11 in K562,Rat Brain,C6,3T3,HeLa cell lysates using Mre11 antibody(1:1000 diluted).

### Note

For research use only.