abcam

ab271061

Anti-MDC1 antibody [EPR24360-116]

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR24360-116
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.523 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information MDC1

Function

Histone reader protein required for checkpoint-mediated cell cycle arrest in response to DNA damage within both the S phase and G2/M phases of the cell cycle (PubMed:12475977, PubMed:12499369, PubMed:12551934, PubMed:12607003, PubMed:12607004, PubMed:12607005, PubMed:12611903, PubMed:14695167, PubMed:15201865, PubMed:15377652, PubMed:16049003, PubMed:16377563, PubMed:30898438). Specifically recognizes and binds histone H2AX phosphorylated at 'Ser-139', a marker of DNA damage, serving as a scaffold for the recruitment of DNA repair and signal transduction proteins to discrete foci of DNA damage sites (PubMed:12607005, PubMed:15201865, PubMed:16049003, PubMed:16377563, PubMed:30898438). Also required for downstream events subsequent to the recruitment of these proteins (PubMed:12607005, PubMed:15201865, PubMed:16049003, PubMed:16377563, PubMed:18582474). These include phosphorylation and activation of the ATM, CHEK1 and CHEK2 kinases, and stabilization of TP53/p53 and apoptosis (PubMed:12499369, PubMed:12551934, PubMed:12607004). ATM and CHEK2 may also be activated independently by a parallel pathway mediated by TP53BP1 (PubMed:12499369, PubMed:12551934, PubMed:12607004). Required for chromosomal stability during mitosis by promoting recruitment of TOPBP1 to DNA double strand breaks (DSBs): TOPBP1 forms filamentous assemblies that bridge MDC1 and tether broken chromosomes during mitosis (PubMed:30898438). Required for the repair of DSBs via homologous recombination by promoting recruitment of NBN component of

the MRN complex to DSBs (PubMed:18411307, PubMed:18582474, PubMed:18583988, PubMed:18678890).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	MDC1 also known as mediators of DNA damage checkpoint protein 1 or ABF-M 1711 is an important player in the DNA damage response (DDR). It has a mass of approximately 220 kDa. MDC1 is highly expressed in various human tissues particularly where cell turnover is high like in the bone marrow and lymphoid organs. In cellular operations MDC1 serves as a scaffold protein that coordinates recruitment and activation of DDR machinery at sites of double-strand breaks (DSBs) on DNA.

Biological function summary	This protein plays a vital role in maintaining genomic stability by binding to phosphorylated histone H2AX at DSB sites. It is not a solitary player; MDC1 functions as part of a larger protein complex including factors like RNF8 RNF168 and 53BP1. This complex is essential for amplifying the DDR signal and facilitating the repair process through non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) and homologous recombination (HR). MDC1's interaction with other repair proteins helps to extend the signal required for effective DNA repair.
Pathways	MDC1 significantly influences cellular pathways involving DNA damage sensing and repair and cell cycle checkpoints. It ties closely to the ATM kinase pathway which is activated in response to DSBs. MDC1 aids ATM in phosphorylating downstream targets like CHK2 and p53 for cell cycle arrest. It also connects with BRCA1 interacting in HR repair pathways to ensure accurate repair of DSBs. Both ATM and BRCA1 interactions illustrate MDC1's pivotal role in maintaining DNA integrity.
Associated diseases and disorders	MDC1 expression and functionality have profound implications on cancer and immunodeficiencies. Abnormal MDC1 expression or mutations can lead to impaired DNA repair and genomic instability often associated with tumor progression in cancers such as breast cancer. Moreover MDC1 interacts with proteins like p53 which is a well-known tumor suppressor to hinder cancer development by stopping the cell cycle for repair or triggering apoptosis if the damage is beyond repair. Dysregulation in MDC1-related pathways can also compromise immune system effectiveness further underpinning its significance in disease contexts.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

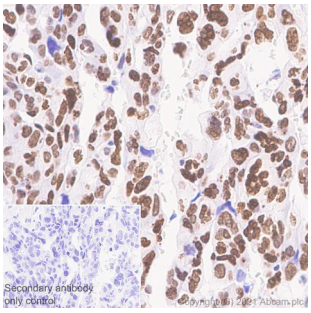
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

6 product images

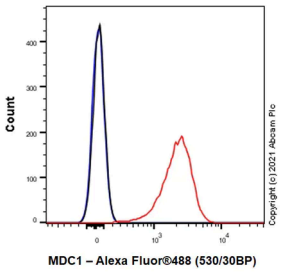


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MDC1 antibody [EPR24360-116] (ab271061)

MDC1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MDC1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue labelling MDC1 with ab271061 at 1/500 (1.046 µg/ml) followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond® Polymer Refine Detection) was used. Nuclear staining on human ovarian cancer. The section was incubated with ab271061 for 30 mins at room temperature.The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond® Polymer Refine Detection) was used.

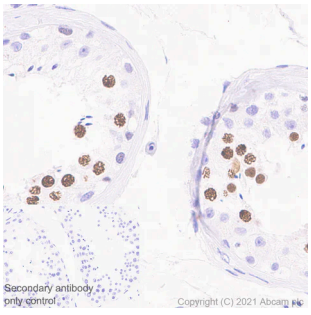
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-MDC1 antibody [EPR24360-116] (ab271061)

MDC1 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-MDC1 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed 90% methanol permeabilized HEK-293 (Human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) cells labelling MDC1 with ab271061 at 1/500 dilution (0.1µg)/ red (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

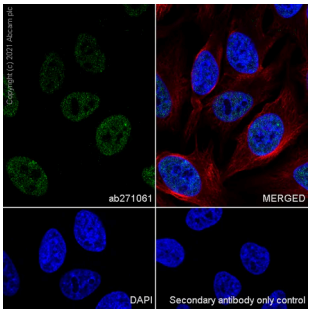


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-MDC1 antibody [EPR24360-116] (ab271061)

MDC1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MDC1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human testis tissue labelling MDC1 with ab271061 at 1/500 (1.046 µg/ml) followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond® Polymer Refine Detection) was used. Nuclear staining on human testis. The section was incubated with ab271061 for 30 mins at room temperature.The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond® Polymer Refine Detection) was used.

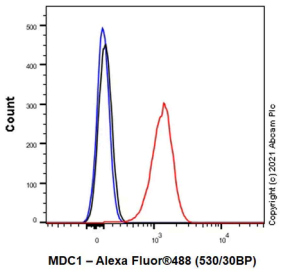
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, epitope retrieval solution2) for 20 mins



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-MDC1 antibody [EPR24360-116] (ab271061)

MDC1 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-MDC1 antibody

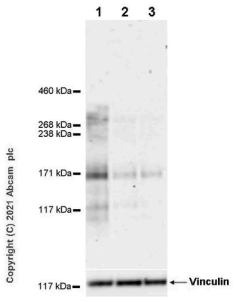
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% TritonX-100 permeabilized HeLa cells labelling MDC1 with ab271061 at 1/50 (10.46 µg/ml) dilution, followed by ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed antibody at 1/1000 (2µg/ml) dilution (Green). Confocal image showing nuclear staining in HeLa cells is observed. ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse monoclonal antibody - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 (2.5µg/ml) dilution (Red). The Nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).
Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 (2µg/ml) dilution.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-MDC1 antibody [EPR24360-116] (ab271061)

MDC1 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-MDC1 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed 90% methanol permeabilized HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labelling MDC1 with ab271061 at 1/500 dilution (0.1µg)/ red (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Western blot - Anti-MDC1 antibody [EPR24360-116] (ab271061)

MDC1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-MDC1 antibody

Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST
Fresh lysates were used in this WB.

This blot was developed using a higher sensitivity ECL substrate.

The expression profile/ molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID:12607005; PMID: 26701181)

Exposure time: 3 minutes

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-MDC1 antibody [EPR24360-116] (ab271061) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
HeLa (human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) transfected with scrambled siRNA control whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Hela transfected with MDC1 siRNA 1 whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Hela transfected with MDC1 siRNA 2 whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 227 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.