Immunotag™ RAD1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN1617
Product Description	Immunotag™ RAD1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	RAD1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	RAD1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	RAD1 REC1
Accession No.	O60671 Q9QWZ1
Description	RAD1 checkpoint DNA exonuclease(RAD1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a component of a heterotrimeric cell cycle checkpoint complex, known as the 9-1-1 complex, that is activated to stop cell cycle progression in response to DNA damage or incomplete DNA replication. The 9-1-1 complex is recruited by RAD17 to affected sites where it may attract specialized DNA polymerases and other DNA repair effectors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009],

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Protein Expression	Bone marrow,Cervix carcinoma,Placenta,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,chromosome,checkpoint clamp complex,intracellular membrane-bounded organelle,
Protein Function	catalytic activity:Exonucleolytic cleavage in the 3'- to 5'-direction to yield nucleoside 5'-phosphates.,function:Component of the 9-1-1 cell-cycle checkpoint response complex that plays a major role in DNA repair. The 9-1-1 complex is recruited to DNA lesion upon damage by the RAD17-replication factor C (RFC) clamp loader complex. Acts then as a sliding clamp platform on DNA for several proteins involved in long-patch base excision repair (LP-BER). The 9-1-1 complex stimulates DNA polymerase beta (POLB) activity by increasing its affinity for the 3'-OH end of the primer-template and stabilizes POLB to those sites where LP-BER proceeds; endonuclease FEN1 cleavage activity on substrates with double, nick, or gap flaps of distinct sequences and lengths; and DNA ligase I (LIG1) on long-patch base excision repair substrates. Isoform 1 possesses 3'->5' double stranded DNA exonuclease activity.,similarity:Belongs to the rad1 family.,subunit:Component of the toroidal 9-1-1 (RAD9-RAD1-HUS1) complex, composed of RAD9A, RAD1 and HUS1. The 9-1-1 complex associates with LIG1, POLB, FEN1, RAD17, HDAC1, RPA1 and RPA2. The 9-1-1 complex associates with the RAD17-RFC complex. RAD1 interacts with POLB, FEN1, HUS1, HUS1B, RAD9A and RAD9B.,tissue specificity:Expressed in testis, uterus, bladder, spleen, ovaries, lung, brain and muscle (at protein level).,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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