

Summary

Production Name	Rad9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	RAD9A
Alternative Names	RAD9A; Cell cycle checkpoint control protein RAD9A; hRAD9; DNA repair exonuclease
	rad9 homolog A
Gene ID	5883.0
SwissProt ID	Q96C41. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	RAD9. AA range:257-306

Application

Molecular Weight

Background

Product Name: Rad9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab16851



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. RAD9A possesses 3'->5' double stranded DNA exonuclease activity. Its phosphorylation by PRKCD may be required for the formation of the 9-1-1 complex.,PTM:Constitutively phosphorylated on serine and threonine amino acids in absence of DNA damage. Hyperphosphorylated by PRKCD and ABL1 upon DNA damage. Its phosphorylation by PRKCD may be required for the formation of the 9-1-1 complex.,similarity:Belongs to the rad9 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. RAD9A interacts with BCL2L1, FEN1, PRKCD, RAD9B, HUS1, RAD1, ABL1, RPA1, ATAD5 and RPA2., 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 longpatch 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. RAD9A possesses 3'->5' double stranded DNA exonuclease activity. Its phosphorylation by PRKCD may be required for the formation of the 9-1-1 complex.,PTM:Constitutively phosphorylated on serine and threonine amino acids in absence of DNA damage. Hyperphosphorylated by PRKCD and ABL1 upon DNA damage. Its phosphorylation by PRKCD may be required for the formation of the 9-1-1 complex, similarity; Belongs to the rad9 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. RAD9A interacts with BCL2L1, FEN1, PRKCD, RAD9B, HUS1, RAD1, ABL1, RPA1, ATAD5 and RPA2.,

Research Area

Image Data





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight) . 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) .

Note For research use only.