

Rad9 Antibody (S387)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11518a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, E

Primary Accession Q99638

Other Accession Q4R5X9, NP_004575.1
Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

Predicted Monkey
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB29524
Calculated MW 42547
Antigen Region 365-391

Additional Information

Gene ID 5883

Other Names Cell cycle checkpoint control protein RAD9A, hRAD9, DNA repair exonuclease

rad9 homolog A, RAD9A

Target/SpecificityThis Rad9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 365-391 amino acids from human

Rad9.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Rad9 Antibody (S387) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name RAD9A

Function Component of the 9-1-1 cell-cycle checkpoint response complex that plays a

major role in DNA repair (PubMed:10713044, PubMed:17575048, PubMed:20545769, PubMed:21659603, PubMed:31135337). The 9-1-1 complex is recruited to DNA lesion upon damage by the RAD17- replication factor C (RFC) clamp loader complex (PubMed:21659603). Acts then as a sliding clamp platform on DNA for several proteins involved in long-patch base excision repair (LP-BER) (PubMed:21659603). 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 (PubMed:21659603). The 9-1-1 complex is necessary for the recruitment of RHNO1 to sites of double-stranded breaks (DSB) occurring during the S phase (PubMed:21659603). RAD9A possesses 3'->5' double stranded DNA exonuclease activity (PubMed:10713044).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

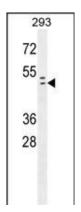
Background

This gene product is highly similar to Schizosaccharomyces pombe rad9, a cell cycle checkpoint protein required for cell cycle arrest and DNA damage repair in response to DNA damage. This protein is found to possess 3' to 5' exonuclease activity, which may contribute to its role in sensing and repairing DNA damage. It forms a checkpoint protein complex with RAD1 and HUS1. This complex is recruited by checkpoint protein RAD17 to the sites of DNA damage, which is thought to be important for triggering the checkpoint-signaling cascade. Use of alternative polyA sites has been noted for this gene.

References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Takeishi, Y., et al. Genes Cells 15(7):761-771(2010) Greer Card, D.A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(20):15653-15661(2010) Bai, H., et al. DNA Repair (Amst.) 9(5):478-487(2010) Sierant, M.L., et al. Cell Cycle 9(3):548-556(2010)

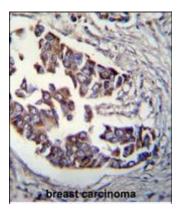
Images



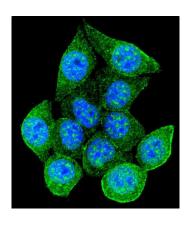
Rad9 Antibody (pS387) (Cat. #AP11518a) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Rad9 antibody detected the Rad9 protein (arrow).

Rad9 Antibody (S387) (Cat.

#AP11518a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of Rad9 Antibody (S387) for immunohistochemistry.



Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of Rad9 Antibody (S387)(Cat#AP11518a) with 293 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

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