

Rad17 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72140

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<u>075943</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	77055

Additional Information

Gene ID	5884
Other Names	RAD17; R24L; Cell cycle checkpoint protein RAD17; hRad17; RF-C/activator 1 homolog
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	RAD17 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:9878245, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:9807}
Function	Essential for sustained cell growth, maintenance of chromosomal stability, and ATR-dependent checkpoint activation upon DNA damage (PubMed:10208430, PubMed:11418864, PubMed:11687627, PubMed:11799063, PubMed:12672690, PubMed:14624239, PubMed:15235112). Has a weak ATPase activity required for binding to chromatin (PubMed:10208430, PubMed:11418864, PubMed:11687627, PubMed:11799063, PubMed:12672690, PubMed:14624239, PubMed:15235112). Participates in the recruitment of the 9-1-1 (RAD1-RAD9-HUS1) complex and RHNO1 onto chromatin, and in CHEK1 activation (PubMed:21659603). Involved in homologous recombination by mediating recruitment of the MRN complex to DNA damage sites (PubMed:24534091). May also serve as a sensor of DNA replication progression (PubMed:12578958, PubMed:14500819, PubMed:15538388).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Phosphorylated form redistributes to discrete nuclear foci upon DNA damage (PubMed:11799063). Localizes to DNA

double-strand breaks (DSBs) (PubMed:24534091).Tissue LocationOverexpressed in various cancer cell lines and in colon carcinoma (at protein
level). Isoform 2 and isoform 3 are the most abundant isoforms in non
irradiated cells (at protein level) Ubiquitous at low levels. Highly expressed in
testis, where it is expressed within the germinal epithelium of the
seminiferous tubuli Weakly expressed in seminomas (testicular tumors)

Background

Essential for sustained cell growth, maintenance of chromosomal stability, and ATR-dependent checkpoint activation upon DNA damage. Has a weak ATPase activity required for binding to chromatin. Participates in the recruitment of the RAD1-RAD9- HUS1 complex and RHNO1 onto chromatin, and in CHEK1 activation. May also serve as a sensor of DNA replication progression, and may be involved in homologous recombination.

Images



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