

# Rad21 Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90350

## Product Information

<b>Application</b>	WB, FC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O60216</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Human, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	hHR21; Nuclear matrix protein 1; NXP-1; SCC1 homolog; HR21; KIAA0078; NXP1; Rad21;
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Calculated MW</b>	71690

## Additional Information

<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500~1:1000 FC 1:50
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human Rad21
<b>Description</b>	Rad21 is one of the major cohesin subunits that holds sister chromatids together until anaphase, when proteolytic cleavage by separase, a caspase-like enzyme, allows chromosomal separation. Rad21 interacts with Rec8 to form a cohesin complex that functions in sister chromatid alignment. Rad21 is also involved in the repair of double-strand breaks in DNA and is essential for mitotic growth. Rad21 undergoes a C-terminal cleavage induced by diverse stimuli right before apoptosis.
<b>Storage Condition and Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	RAD21
<b>Function</b>	[Double-strand-break repair protein rad21 homolog]: As a member of the cohesin complex, involved in sister chromatid cohesion from the time of DNA replication in S phase to their segregation in mitosis, a function that is essential for proper chromosome segregation, post-replicative DNA repair, and the prevention of inappropriate recombination between repetitive regions (PubMed: <a href="#">11509732</a> ). The cohesin complex may also play a role in spindle pole assembly during mitosis (PubMed: <a href="#">11590136</a> ). In interphase, cohesins may function in the control of gene expression by binding to numerous sites within the genome (By similarity). May control RUNX1 gene expression (Probable). Binds to and represses APOB gene promoter (PubMed: <a href="#">25575569</a> ). May play a role in embryonic gut development, possibly

through the regulation of enteric neuron development (By similarity).

## Cellular Location

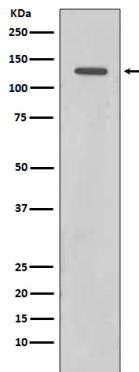
[Double-strand-break repair protein rad21 homolog]: Nucleus. Nucleus matrix Chromosome Chromosome, centromere. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=Associates with chromatin (PubMed:11073952, PubMed:11590136). Before prophase, scattered along chromosome arms (PubMed:11073952). During prophase and prometaphase, most cohesins dissociate from the arms of condensing chromosome, possibly through PLK1-mediated phosphorylation (PubMed:11931760). A small amount of cohesin remains in centromeric regions and is removed from chromosomes only at the onset of anaphase. At anaphase, cleavage by separase/ESPL1 leads to the dissociation of cohesin from chromosomes and chromosome separation (PubMed:11073952, PubMed:11509732)

## Tissue Location

Expressed in the gut (at protein level).

## Images

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Western blot analysis of Rad21 expression in HeLa cell lysate.

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