antibodies -online.com







anti-RAD9A antibody (AA 264-370)

Images



Publications



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Quantity:	50 μg	
Target:	RAD9A	
Binding Specificity:	AA 264-370	
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Host:	Mouse	
Clonality:	Monoclonal	
Conjugate:	This RAD9A antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)	

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human hRAD9 aa. 264-370	
Clone:	56-hRad9	
Isotype:	lgG1	
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus)	
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.	
	2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.	
	3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide	
	compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive	
	deposits in plumbing.	
	4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.	
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity	

chromatography.

Target Details

hDadO (DADOA Producto)	
hRad9 (RAD9A Products)	
Cell cycle checkpoints are regulatory mechanisms that prevent cell cycle progression in the presence of DNA damage or incompletely replicated DNA. Many of the genes required for cell-cycle arrest are also involved in DNA repair, apoptosis, and induction of transcription. In yeast and humans, hRAD9 plays a role in cell cycle arrest during the G2 phase before entry into mitosis. Phosphorylated hRAD9 is found in the nucleus after DNA damage, and forms DNA damage-responsive complexes with other putative checkpoint control proteins, such as hRAD1 and hHUS1. Expression of hRAD9 in S. pombe rad9::ura4+ cells restores resistance to the DNA synthesis inhibitor hydroxyurea and gamma rays. In addition, hRAD9 binds the anti-apoptotic proteins, Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL, and antisense hRAD9 RNA suppresses DNA-damage induced cell death. Thus, hRAD9 may be an important component of protein complexes that regulate cell cycle progression, as well as apoptosis, in response to DNA damage.	
60 kDa	
Positive Regulation of Response to DNA Damage Stimulus	
Related Products: ABIN968536, ABIN967389	
For Research Use only	
Liquid	
250 μg/mL	
Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.	
Sodium azide	
This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	
-20 °C	

Handling

Storage Comment:

Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

Product cited in:

Yoshida, Komatsu, Wang, Kufe: "c-Abl tyrosine kinase regulates the human Rad9 checkpoint protein in response to DNA damage." in: **Molecular and cellular biology**, Vol. 22, Issue 10, pp. 3292-300, (2002) (PubMed).

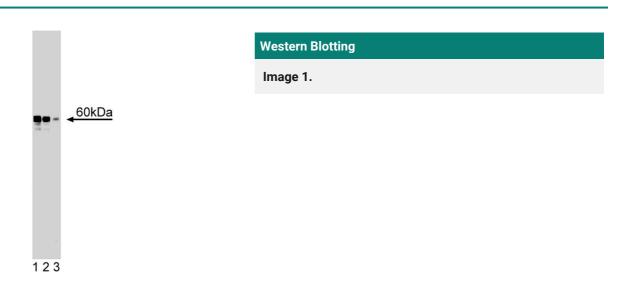
Komatsu, Miyashita, Hang, Hopkins, Zheng, Cuddeback, Yamada, Lieberman, Wang: "Human homologue of S. pombe Rad9 interacts with BCL-2/BCL-xL and promotes apoptosis." in: **Nature cell biology**, Vol. 2, Issue 1, pp. 1-6, (2000) (PubMed).

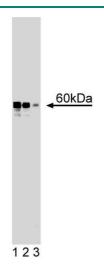
Volkmer, Karnitz: "Human homologs of Schizosaccharomyces pombe rad1, hus1, and rad9 form a DNA damage-responsive protein complex." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 274, Issue 2, pp. 567-70, (1999) (PubMed).

St Onge, Udell, Casselman, Davey: "The human G2 checkpoint control protein hRAD9 is a nuclear phosphoprotein that forms complexes with hRAD1 and hHUS1." in: **Molecular biology of the cell**, Vol. 10, Issue 6, pp. 1985-95, (1999) (PubMed).

Lieberman, Hopkins, Nass, Demetrick, Davey: "A human homolog of the Schizosaccharomyces pombe rad9+ checkpoint control gene." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 93, Issue 24, pp. 13890-5, (1997) (PubMed).

Images





Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of hRAD9 on a human endothelial cell lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the mouse anti-hRAD9 antibody.

Image 3.

