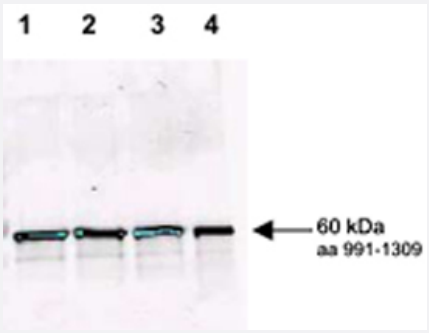
RAD9 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB11362 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Affinity purified antibody to yeast RAD9 (1125-1139 pan reactive) was used at a 1:200 dilution incubated 8 h at room temperature to detect RAD9 by Western blot.
Lanes were loaded with 50 ng each of recombinant GST fusion protein containing S. cerevisiae RAD9 (aa 991-1309 ~60 kDa) on a 4-20% Criterion gel for SDS-PAGE as follows: Lane 1 - non-phosphorylated wild type yeast RAD9, Lane 2 - in vitro phosphorylated wild type yeast RAD9, Lane 3 - non-phosphorylated S1129A/S1260A double mutant RAD9, Lane 4 - in vitro phosphorylated S1129A/S1260A double mutant.
Phosphorylation of RAD9 was by treatment with ATP and Rad53 kinase.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of RAD9.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to amino acids 1125-1139 residues surrounding S1129 of Saccharomyces cerevisiae RAD9.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Yeast
Specificity	This pan reactive polyclonal antibody reacts equally with both phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated yeast Rad9 at S1129. No reactivity is expected against human and mouse homologs.
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.

Recommend Usage	Sandwich ELISA (1:5000) Western Blot (1:100-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 20 mM KH_2PO_4, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 (0.01% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

  Affinity purified antibody to yeast RAD9 (1125-1139 pan reactive) was used at a 1:200 dilution incubated 8 h at room temperature to detect RAD9 by Western blot.
  Lanes were loaded with 50 ng each of recombinant GST fusion protein containing S. cerevisiae RAD9 (aa 991-1309 ~60 kDa) on a 4-20% Criterion gel for SDS-PAGE as follows: Lane 1 - non-phosphorylated wild type yeast RAD9, Lane 2 - in vitro phosphorylated wild type yeast RAD9, Lane 3 - non-phosphorylated S1129A/S1260A double mutant RAD9, Lane 4 - in vitro phosphorylated S1129A/S1260A double mutant.
  Phosphorylation of RAD9 was by treatment with ATP and Rad53 kinase.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — RAD9

Entrez GeneID	851803
Protein Accession#	Locus:11q13.1-q13.2;OMIM603761;GDB5592334;SwissProtQ99638
Gene Name	RAD9
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	DNA damage-dependent checkpoint protein, required for cell-cycle arrest in G1/S, intra-S, and G 2/M; transmits checkpoint signal by activating Rad53p and Chk1p; hyperphosphorylated by Mec1 p and Tel1p; potential Cdc28p substrate
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	-
Other Designations	Rad9p

Publication Reference

- Rad9 phosphorylation sites couple Rad53 to the Saccharomyces cerevisiae DNA damage checkpoint.

  Schwartz MF, Duong JK, Sun Z, Morrow JS, Pradhan D, Stern DF.

  Molecular Cell 2002 May; 9(5):1055.

  Application: IP, WB, Yeast, Saccharomyces cerevisiae

- Schizosaccharomyces pombe Rad9 contains a BH3-like region and interacts with the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2.

  Komatsu K, Hopkins KM, Lieberman HB, Wang H.

  FEBS Letters 2000 Sep; 481(2):122.

- Rad53 FHA domain associated with phosphorylated Rad9 in the DNA damage checkpoint.

  Sun Z, Hsiao J, Fay DS, Stern DF.

  Science 1998 Jul; 281(5374):272.