OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA329132

RAD17 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Xenopus
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-RAD17 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal of human RAD17. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: PTQATVPETWSLPLSQNSASELPASQPQPFSAQGDMEENIIIEDYESDGT
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. *Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.*
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	66 kDa
Gene Name:	RAD17 checkpoint clamp loader component
Database Link:	NP_579919 Entrez Gene 19356 MouseEntrez Gene 5884 Human O75943

View online »

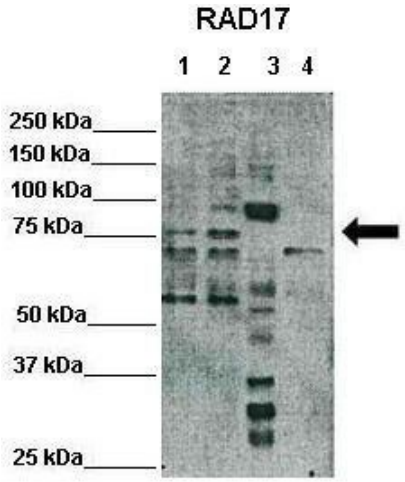
Background: RAD17 is highly similar to the gene product of Schizosaccharomyces pombe rad17, a cell cycle checkpoint gene required for cell cycle arrest and DNA damage repair in response to DNA damage. This protein shares strong similarity with DNA replication factor C (RFC), and can form a complex with RFCs. This protein binds to chromatin prior to DNA damage and is phosphorylated by ATR after the damage. This protein recruits the RAD1-RAD9-HUS1 checkpoint protein complex onto chromatin after DNA damage, which may be required for its phosphorylation.The protein encoded by this gene is highly similar to the gene product of Schizosaccharomyces pombe rad17, a cell cycle checkpoint gene required for cell cycle arrest and DNA damage repair in response to DNA damage. This protein shares strong similarity with DNA replication factor C (RFC), and can form a complex with RFCs. This protein binds to chromatin prior to DNA damage and is phosphorylated by ATR after the damage. This protein recruits the RAD1-RAD9-HUS1 checkpoint protein complex onto chromatin after DNA damage, which may be required for its phosphorylation. The phosphorylation of this protein is required for the DNA-damage-induced cell cycle G2 arrest, and is thought to be a critical early event during checkpoint signaling in DNA-damaged cells. Eight alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene, which encode four distinct proteins, have been reported.

Synonyms: CCYC; HRAD17; R24L; RAD17SP; RAD24

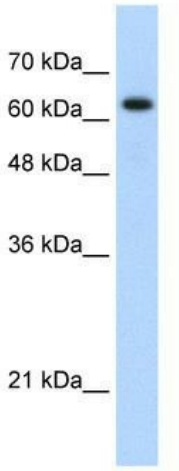
Note: Immunogen sequence homology: Human: 100%; Pig: 83%; Bovine: 83%; Dog: 75%; Rat: 75%; Mouse: 75%

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-RAD17 Antibody ; Positive Control: Lane 1: 25ug Hela lysate, Lane 2: 25ug HEK293T lysate, Lane 3: 25ug Xenopus laevis egg extract, Lane 4: 25ug mouse embryonic stem cells lysate; Primary Antibody Dilution : 1:500; Secondary Antibody : Anti-rabbit-HRP; Secondry Antibody Dilution : 1:3000; Submitted by: Domenico Maiorano, Institute of Human Genetics, CNRS



WB Suggested Anti-RAD17 Antibody Titration: 1.25ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:62500; Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysateRAD17 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human Jurkat cells