

Mouse Rad9a Antibody (N-term)

Catalog_no: AB3234

Reactivity: M

Category: 抗原抗体

Size: $100\mu L/50\mu L$

Immunogen: HUMAN

Specificity: This mouse Rad9a antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 29-62 amino acids from the N-terminal region of

mouse Rad9a.

Dilution: WB,1:2000;WB,1:2000;

Other_name: Cell cycle checkpoint control protein RAD9A, mRAD9, DNA repair exonuclease rad9

homolog A, Rad9-like protein, Rad9a, Rad9

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Background: Component of the 9-1-1 cell-cycle checkpoint response complex that plays a major role

in DNA repair. The 9-1-1 complex is recruited to DNA lesion upon damage by the RAD17-replication factor C (RFC) clamp loader complex. Acts then as a sliding clamp platform on DNA for several proteins involved in long-patch base excision repair (LP-BER). The 9-1-1 complex stimulates DNA polymerase beta (POLB) activity by increasing its affinity for the 3'-OH end of the primer-template and stabilizes POLB to those sites where LP-BER proceeds; endonuclease FEN1 cleavage activity on substrates with double, nick, or gap flaps of distinct sequences and lengths; and DNA ligase I (LIG1) on long-patch base excision repair substrates. The 9-1-1 complex is necessary for the

recruitment of RHNO1 to sites of double-stranded breaks (DSB) occurring during the S phase. RAD9A possesses 3'->5' double stranded DNA exonuclease activity (By similarity).

reference: Hang H., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 177:241-247(1998). Carninci P., et al. Science

309:1559-1563(2005). Park Y.-G., et al. Submitted (JAN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ishii H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 102:9655-9660(2005). Sweet S.M., e