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RAD21 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP53366

Specification

RAD21 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	O60216
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**72 KDa**
Antigen Region	**526-575**

RAD21 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5885

Dilution
WB~~ 1:1000

Format
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol

Storage
Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

RAD21 Antibody - Protein Information

Name RAD21

Function
[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:11509732). The cohesin complex may also play a role in spindle pole assembly during mitosis (PubMed:11590136). 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:25575569). 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:11590136, PubMed:11073952). 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)

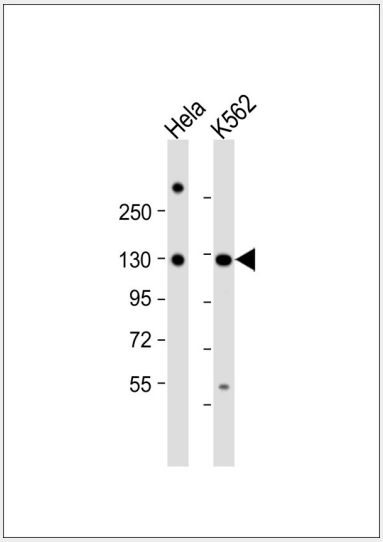
Tissue Location
Expressed in the gut (at protein level).

RAD21 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

RAD21 Antibody - Images



All lanes : Anti-RAD21 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 72 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

RAD21 Antibody - Background

Cleavable component of the cohesin complex, involved in chromosome cohesion during cell cycle, in DNA repair, and in apoptosis. The cohesin complex is required for the cohesion of sister

chromatids after DNA replication. The cohesin complex apparently forms a large proteinaceous ring within which sister chromatids can be trapped. At metaphase-anaphase transition, this protein is cleaved by separase/ESPL1 and dissociates from chromatin, allowing sister chromatids to segregate. The cohesin complex may also play a role in spindle pole assembly during mitosis. Also plays a role in apoptosis, via its cleavage by caspase-3/CASP3 or caspase-7/CASP7 during early steps of apoptosis: the C-terminal 64 kDa cleavage product may act as a nuclear signal to initiate cytoplasmic events involved in the apoptotic pathway.

RAD21 Antibody - References

McKay M.J.,et al.Genomics 36:305-315(1996).
Sadano H.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 267:418-422(2000).
Nomura N.,et al.DNA Res. 1:223-229(1994).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.