

**RAD1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP16013c****Specification**

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**RAD1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O60671](#)**RAD1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5810**Other Names**

Cell cycle checkpoint protein RAD1, hRAD1, DNA repair exonuclease rad1 homolog, Rad1-like DNA damage checkpoint protein, RAD1, REC1

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RAD1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** RAD1**Synonyms** REC1**Function**

Component of the 9-1-1 cell-cycle checkpoint response complex that plays a major role in DNA repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10846170" target="\_blank">10846170</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10884395" target="\_blank">10884395</a>). The 9-1-1 complex is recruited to DNA lesion upon damage by the RAD17-replication factor C (RFC) clamp loader complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12578958" target="\_blank">12578958</a>). Acts then as a sliding clamp platform on DNA for several proteins involved in long-patch base excision repair (LP-BER) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15871698" target="\_blank">15871698</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15314187" target="\_blank">15314187</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15556996" target="\_blank">15556996</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15871698" target="\_blank">15871698</a>).

target="\_blank">15871698</a>). The 9-1-1 complex is necessary for the recruitment of RHN01 to sites of double-stranded breaks (DSB) occurring during the S phase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21659603" target="\_blank">21659603</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in testis, uterus, bladder, spleen, ovaries, lung, brain and muscle (at protein level)

**RAD1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**RAD1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images****RAD1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a component of a heterotrimeric cellcycle checkpoint complex, known as the 9-1-1 complex, that isactivated to stop cell cycle progression in response to DNA damageor incomplete DNA replication. The 9-1-1 complex is recruited byRAD17 to affected sites where it may attract specialized DNApolymerases and other DNA repair effectors. Alternatively splicedtranscript variants of this gene have been described. [provided byRefSeq].

**RAD1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)Takeishi, Y., et al. Genes Cells 15(7):761-771(2010)Bai, H., et al. DNA Repair (Amst.) 9(5):478-487(2010)Park, M.J., et al. DNA Repair (Amst.) 8(10):1190-1200(2009)Xu, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(31):20457-20461(2009)