SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Rad17 (371-670): sc-4427 WB



BACKGROUND

DNA damage results in the arrest of cell cycle progression, allowing the damaged DNA to be repaired prior to replication. Checkpoints exist at several cell cycle phase transitions to maintain this genetic integrity. Rad9, Rad17, Rad24 and Mec3 are involved in activating the G_1 and G_2 checkpoints. Pol2 (also known as Dun2), encoding the catalytic subunit of DNA polymerase epsilon, plays a role in activating the S phase checkpoint. The protein kinase Rad53 (also designated Spk1, Mec2 or Sad1) is essential for both G_2 and S phase arrest. Activation of Rad53 is regulated by Mec1 (also known as Esr1 and Sad3), a homolog of the human ATM protein. Pds1 and Mad2 both regulate checkpoints associated with incomplete spindle replication. Dun1, another protein kinase, plays a role in transducing the DNA damage signal.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Rad 17 (371-670) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 60 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 371-670 of Rad17 of human origin.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

PRODUCT

Rad 17 (371-670) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 10 μ g in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Rad 17 (371-670) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-5613, sc-9377, sc-12416 and sc-17761.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.