

RAD9B Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20632c

Specification

RAD9B Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q6WBX8
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 47832

RAD9B Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 144715

Other Names

Cell cycle checkpoint control protein RAD9B, DNA repair exonuclease rad9 homolog B, hRAD9B, RAD9B

Target/Specificity

This RAD9B antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 394-428 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RAD9B.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RAD9B Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAD9B Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name RAD9B

Tissue Location

Expressed in testis and skeletal muscle.

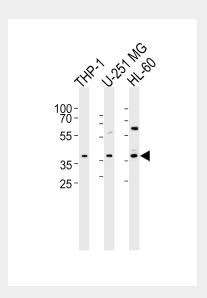


RAD9B Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

RAD9B Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from THP-1, U-251 MG, HL-60 cell line (from left to right), using RAD9B Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP20632c). AP20632c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

RAD9B Antibody (C-term) - References

Hopkins K.M.,et al.Cancer Res. 63:5291-5298(2003). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Scherer S.E.,et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006). Dufault V.M.,et al.Genomics 82:644-651(2003).