

#### Rad21 Rabbit mAb

**Catalog # AP76683** 

# **Specification**

#### Rad21 Rabbit mAb - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC 060216
Human, Hamster
Rabbit
Monoclonal Antibody 71690

# Rad21 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information

**Gene ID 5885** 

Other Names RAD21

Dilution
WB~~1/500-1/1000
IHC-P~~N/A
IHC-F~~N/A
ICC~~N/A

# **Format**

50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.

# Storage

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Rad21 Rabbit mAb - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11509732" target="\_blank">11509732</a>). The cohesin complex may also play a role in spindle pole assembly during mitosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11590136" target="\_blank">11590136</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25575569" target="\_blank">25575569</a>). 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:11073952, PubMed:11590136). 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 Rabbit mAb - Protocols

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

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

# Rad21 Rabbit mAb - Images







