

## HUS1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP16922b

### Specification

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#### HUS1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O60921](#)

#### HUS1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3364

##### Other Names

Checkpoint protein HUS1, hHUS1, HUS1

##### 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.

#### HUS1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name HUS1

##### Function

Component of the 9-1-1 cell-cycle checkpoint response complex that plays a major role in DNA repair (PubMed: [21659603](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21659603)). The 9-1-1 complex is recruited to DNA lesion upon damage by the RAD17-replication factor C (RFC) clamp loader complex (PubMed: [21659603](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21659603)). Acts then as a sliding clamp platform on DNA for several proteins involved in long-patch base excision repair (LP-BER) (PubMed: [21659603](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21659603)). 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: [21659603](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21659603)). The 9-1-1 complex is necessary for the recruitment of RHNO1 to sites of double-stranded breaks (DSB) occurring during the S phase (PubMed: [21659603](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21659603)).

##### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=In discrete nuclear foci upon DNA damage

(PubMed:11077446). According to PubMed:11077446, localized also in the cytoplasm (PubMed:11077446). DNA damage induces its nuclear translocation (PubMed:11077446). Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm (PubMed:11077446).

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous..

**HUS1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**HUS1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****HUS1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a component of an evolutionarily conserved, genotoxin-activated checkpoint complex that is involved in the cell cycle arrest in response to DNA damage. This protein forms a heterotrimeric complex with checkpoint proteins RAD9 and RAD1. In response to DNA damage, the trimeric complex interacts with another protein complex consisting of checkpoint protein RAD17 and four small subunits of the replication factor C (RFC), which loads the combined complex onto the chromatin. The DNA damage induced chromatin binding has been shown to depend on the activation of the checkpoint kinase ATM, and is thought to be an early checkpoint signaling event. [provided by RefSeq].

**HUS1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010) Takeishi, Y., et al. Genes Cells 15(7):761-771(2010) Bai, H., et al. DNA Repair (Amst.) 9(5):478-487(2010) Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol. 57(2):283-292(2010) Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Respir Med 103(12):1866-1870(2009)