

Rad17 Blocking Peptide
Catalog # PBV10203b**Specification**

Rad17 Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	O75943
Gene ID	5884
Calculated MW	77055

Rad17 Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5884**Application & Usage**

The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of Anti-Rad-17. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30-60 minutes at 37°C.

Other Names

Cell cycle checkpoint protein RAD17, hRad17, RF-C/activator 1 homolog, RAD17, R24L

Target/Specificity

Rad17

Formulation

50 µg (0.5 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

Rad17 Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Rad17 Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** RAD17 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9878245, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:9807}**Function**

Essential for sustained cell growth, maintenance of chromosomal stability, and ATR-dependent checkpoint activation upon DNA damage (PubMed:10208430, PubMed:11418864, PubMed:11418864).

[11687627](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11687627), PubMed: [11799063](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11799063), PubMed: [12672690](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12672690), PubMed: [14624239](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14624239), PubMed: [15235112](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15235112)). Has a weak ATPase activity required for binding to chromatin (PubMed: [10208430](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10208430), PubMed: [11418864](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11418864), PubMed: [11687627](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11687627), PubMed: [11799063](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11799063), PubMed: [12672690](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12672690), PubMed: [14624239](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14624239), PubMed: [15235112](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15235112)). Participates in the recruitment of the 9-1-1 (RAD1-RAD9-HUS1) complex and RHNO1 onto chromatin, and in CHEK1 activation (PubMed: [21659603](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21659603)). May also serve as a sensor of DNA replication progression, and may be involved in homologous recombination (PubMed: [14500819](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14500819), PubMed: [12578958](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12578958), PubMed: [15538388](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15538388)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=Phosphorylated form redistributes to discrete nuclear foci upon DNA damage.

Tissue Location

Overexpressed in various cancer cell lines and in colon carcinoma (at protein level). Isoform 2 and isoform 3 are the most abundant isoforms in non irradiated cells (at protein level) Ubiquitous at low levels. Highly expressed in testis, where it is expressed within the germinal epithelium of the seminiferous tubuli Weakly expressed in seminomas (testicular tumors)

Rad17 Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Rad17 Blocking Peptide - Images