



Product Datasheet

Rad9 phospho S1129 Antibody (orb345386)

Catalog Number	orb345386
Description	Rad9 (phospho-S1129) antibody
Species/Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Yeast
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to an internal region near aa 1120-1145 from the aa1309 yeast Rad9 protein conjugated to KLH.
Preservatives	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Form/Appearance	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Concentration	0.43 mg/mL
Storage	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Note	For research use only

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Application notes	This phospho specific polyclonal antibody was tested by ELISA. Data from ELISA indicates the antibody is reactive with the phosphorylated form of the immunizing peptide and minimally reactive with the non-phosphorylated form of the immunizing peptide. No reactivity is expected against the human or mouse analogs of RAD9. Reactivity against RAD9 from other sources is unknown. Although not tested, this antibody is likely functional by WB, IHC and IP. This product has been assayed against 0.1 µg of phosphorylated peptide (pS1129) in a standard capture ELISA using TMB (3,3',5,5'-Tetramethylbenizidine) code # TMBE-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:5,000 is suggested for this product. Minimal reactivity was detected against the non-phosphorylated form (S1129) of the immunizing peptide. This antibody appears to be specific for the active form (phosphorylated) of the protein. Researchers should determine optimal titers for other applications.
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Antibody Type	Primary Antibody
Purity	This affinity purified antibody is directed against the phosphorylated form of yeast Rad9 at the pS1129 residue. The product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification. Antiserum was purified against the immunizing peptide. This phosphor polyclonal antibody reacts with the phosphorylated Rad9 pS1129 and minimally with non-phosphorylated yeast Rad9 at S1129. No reactivity is expected against human and mouse homologs. Reactivity to Rad9 from others sources is unknown.
Uniprot ID	P14737
NCBI	NP_010503.1
Dilution Range	ELISA: 1:10,000 - 1:50,000, WB: 1:500- 1:2,000
Expiration Date	12 months from date of receipt.

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Schematic summary of the DNA replication and DNA damage checkpoints in S. cerevisiae.



Checkpoints are mechanisms that impose delays in the cell cycle in response to DNA damage or defects in DNA replication, to ensure that mitotic transmission is error-free. Failure to delay the cell cycle in the presence of damage converts an easily reparable DNA lesion into one far more deleterious, provoking genomic instability or cell death. This figure shows a summary of our current knowledge about the DNA damage checkpoints in yeast. Genetic analysis of the pathway has allowed classification of its components into Sensors, which detect different sorts of damage, Signal transducers which are signalintegrating kinases, and Targets which carry out the essential functions of suppressing progress through the cell cycle (i.e. inducing repair genes and preventing late origin firing or sister chromatid segregation.

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