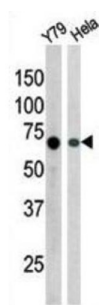
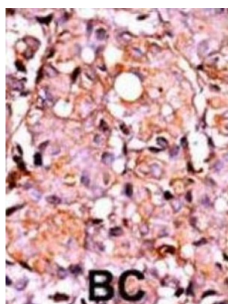


RAD9 (pS387) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx031903



Rad9 is highly similar to *Schizosaccharomyces pombe* rad9, a cell cycle checkpoint protein required for cell cycle arrest and DNA damage repair in response to DNA damage. This protein is found to possess 3' to 5' exonuclease activity, which may contribute to its role in sensing and repairing DNA damage. It forms a checkpoint protein complex with RAD1 and HUS1. This complex is recruited by checkpoint protein RAD17 to the sites of DNA damage, which is thought to be important for triggering the checkpoint-signaling cascade.

Target: RAD9 (pS387)

Clonality: Polyclonal

Target Modification: Ser387

Modification: Phosphorylation

Reactivity: Human

Tested Applications: ELISA, IHC

Host: Rabbit

Recommended dilutions: IHC-P: 1/50 - 1/100. Not tested in IHC-F. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Datasheet

Version: 3.0.0
Revision date: 20 Aug 2025



Immunogen:	KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S387 of human RAD9.
Isotype:	IgG
Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography. Then, the antibody fraction was peptide affinity purified in a 2-step procedure with control and phosphorylated peptides. The phospho-specific antibody was eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt Primary AC:	Q99638 (UniProt , ExPASy)
NCBI Accession:	NP_001230153.1, NP_004575.1
Molecular Weight:	Calculated MW: 42.5 kDa
Buffer:	PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Specificity:	Predicted to react with Monkey RAD9A.
Note:	THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.