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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Rad17 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-122937

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

DNA damage results in the arrest of cell cycle progression, allowing the damaged DNA to be repaired prior to replication. Checkpoints exist at several cell cycle phase transitions to maintain this genetic integrity. Rad9, Rad17, Rad24 and Mec3 are involved in activating the G_1 and G_2 checkpoints. Pol2 (also known as Dun2), encoding the catalytic subunit of DNA polymerase ε, plays a role in activating the S phase checkpoint. The protein kinase Rad53 (also designated Spk1, Mec2 or Sad1) is essential for both G_2 and S phase arrest. Activation of Rad53 is regulated by Mec1 (also known as Esr1 and Sad3), a homolog of the human ATM protein. Pds1 and Mad2 both regulate checkpoints associated with incomplete spindle replication. Dun1, another protein kinase, plays a role in transducing the DNA damage signal.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rad17 (mouse) mapping to 13 D1.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

Rad17 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Rad17 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Rad17 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Rad17 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.