



# Recombinant Human Cell cycle checkpoint protein RAD1 (RAD1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP019252HU-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O60671
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MPLL TQQIQD EDDQYSLVAS LDNVRNLSTI LKAIHFREHA TCFATKNGIK VTVENAKCVQ ANAFIQAGIF QEFKVQEE SV TFRINLTVLL DCLSI FGSSP MPGTLTALRM CYQGYGYPLM LFLEEGGVVT VCKINTQEPE ETLDFDFCST NVINKIILQS EGLREAFSEL DMTSEVLQIT MSPDKPYFRL STFGNAGSSH LDYPKDS DLM EAFHCNQTQV NRYKISLLKP STKALVLSCK VSIRTDNRGF LSLQYMIRNE DGQICFVEYY CCPDEEVPES ES
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	RAD1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Cell cycle checkpoint protein RAD1 Short name= hRAD1 EC= 3.1.11.2 Alternative name(s): DNA repair exonuclease rad1 homolog Rad1- like DNA damage checkpoint protein
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-282
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes a component of a heterotrimeric cell cycle checkpoint complex, known as the 9-1-1 complex, that is activated to stop cell cycle progression in response to DNA damage or incomplete DNA replication. The 9-1-1 complex is recruited by RAD17 to affected sites where it may attract specialized DNA polymerases and other DNA repair effectors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.