

Anti-Rad18 (human) antibody, rabbit polyclonal

Product code	70-023
Size	100 µg
Storage	-20°C
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml
Buffer	PBS- with 50% glycerol
Purity	Affinity-purified with immunogen.
Immunogen	GST-fusion protein containing 113 carboxyl terminal of human Rad18
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human Rad18. Not reactive to mouse Rad18
Special notes	N/A
Application	1. Western blotting (1,000 fold dilution)
	2. Indirect immunofluorescence staining
	3. Immunoprecipitation
Background	The Rad6-Rad18 pair of genes plays a critical role in post-replication repair of damaged DNA. Rad6 protein functions as an E2 enzyme and Rad18 (495 aa, 56 kDa) as an ubiquitine ligase (E3) which ubiquitinates PCNA. Rad18 recruits translesion DNA polymerases to damaged DNA (Ref 1~3).
Data Link	UniProtKB; <u>E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase RAD18 - Homo sapiens (Human)</u>
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC	
PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	



Data Images: 70-023 Anti-Rad18 (human) antibody, rabbit polyclonal



Fig.1 Indirect immunofluorescence staining of Rad18 protein in GM637 cells. Rad18 protein is stained as yellow dots in nuclei.



Fig.2 Identification of Rad18 protein in crude extract of A549 cells by Western blotting.

The primary and secondary antibodies are used at 1/1,000 and 1/20,000 dilutions, respectively. The lower thick band is native Rad18 and the upper thin band is mono-ubiquitinated Rad18 protein (ref. 1)



Fig.3 Colocalization of Rad18 with PCNA on chromatin following UV irradiation.

UV-induced colocalization of Rad18 (green) with PCNA (red). GM637 cells irradiated at $15/m^2$ were fixed with methanol 4h after UV irradiation and immunostained with anti-Rad18 antibody (70-023) and anti-PCNA antibody and processed for double staining. Anti-Rad18 was used at 1/250 dilution and as the secondary antibody, goat anti-rabbit IgG antibodies conjugated with AlexaFluor 488 was used at 4 μ g/ml..



References: This product has been used in the following references.

- 1. Miyase S *et al* "Differential regulation of Rad18 through Rad6-dependent mono- and polyubiquitination" *J Biol Chem* 280: 515-524 (2005) PMID: <u>15509568</u> WB, IP, IF
- 2. Tateishi S *et al* "Dysfunction of human Rad18 results in defective postreplication repair and hypersensitivity to multiple mutagens" *PNAS* 97: 7927-7932 (2000) PMID: <u>10884424</u> IF
- 3. Watanabe K *et al* "Rad18 guides pol eta to replication stalling sites through physical interaction and PCNA monoubiquitination" *EMBO J* 23: 3886-3896 (2004) PMID: <u>15359278</u> WB, IP, IF