

Anti-Rad21 antibody, rabbit polyclonal

Product code	70-105
Size	50 µg
Storage	-20°C
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml
Buffer	PBS ⁻ with 50% glycerol
Purity	Affinity purified with immunogen peptide from rabbit antiserum.
Immunogen	Human Rad21 C-terminal peptide, C-ATPGPRFHII
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	human, mouse and hamster.
Special notes	N/A
Application	1) Western blotting (1/2,000 dilution) 2) Immunofluorescence staining (1/100~1/500 dilution)
Background	Rad21 (631 aa, 71 kDa) 2) is a cleavable component of cohesin complex, involved in chromosome cohesion during cell cycle, in DNA repair, and in apoptosis. The cohesin complex is required for the cohesion of sister chromatids after DNA replication. The cohesin complex apparently forms a large proteinaceous ring within which sister chromatids can be trapped. At metaphase-anaphase transition, this protein is cleaved by separase/ESPL1 and dissociates from chromatin, allowing sister chromatids to segregate.
Data Link	UniProtKB O60216 (RAD21_HUMAN)
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	

Data Images: 70-105 Anti-Rad21 antibody, rabbit polyclonal

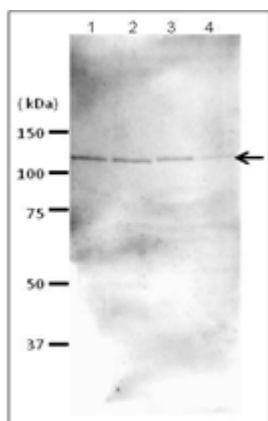


Fig.1 Western blot analysis of Rad21 in the whole cell extracts

Anti-Rad21 antibody was used at 1/2,000 dilution. Rad21 migrates as a ~120 kDa protein (Reference)

Samples: Crude extracts, 10~20 µg

1. HeLa (human)
2. MCF-7 (human)
3. NIH3T3 (mouse)
4. CHO (hamster)

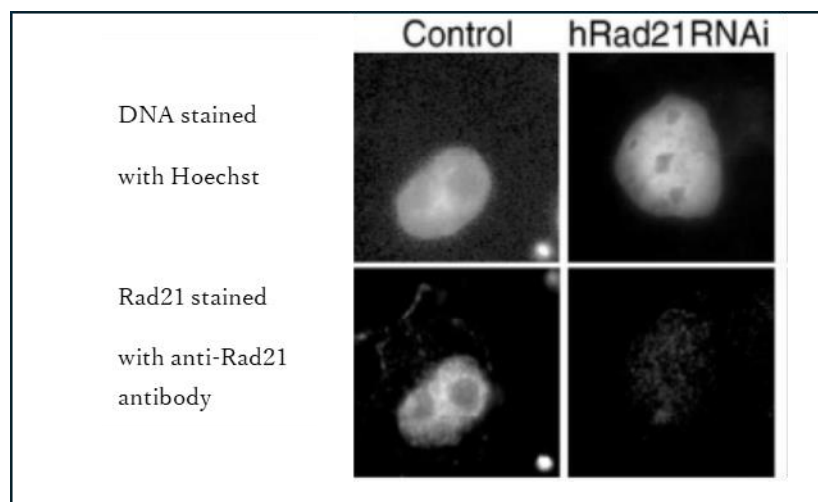


Fig. 2 Immunofluorescence staining of Rad21.

Specific immuno-staining is confirmed by the disappearance of stained Rad21 in HeLa cells transfected with hRad21-specific RNAi (right-bottom figure). The cells are extracted in a buffer containing 0.5% Triton X-100 on ice before paraformaldehyde fixation.

Reference : This product has been described and used in the following reference.

1. Toyoda Y and Yanagida M. (2006) Coordinated Requirements of Human Topo II and Cohesin for Metaphase Centromere Alignment under Mad2-dependent Spindle Checkpoint Surveillance" *Mol.Biol. Cell.* 17: 2287-2302 (2006) PMID: [1446084](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/1446084/)