

# PCNA, Biotinylated

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF3816b

### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, Pep-ELISA

Primary Accession P12004

Other Accession NP 002583.1, 5111, 18538 (mouse), 25737 (rat)

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

Predicted Pig, Dog
Host Goat
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 28769

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID 5111

Other Names Proliferating cell nuclear antigen, PCNA, Cyclin, PCNA

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 Pep-ELISA~~N/A

**Format** 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum

albumin

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** PCNA, Biotinylated is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

# **Protein Information**

Name PCNA

**Function** Auxiliary protein of DNA polymerase delta and epsilon, is involved in the

control of eukaryotic DNA replication by increasing the polymerase's processibility during elongation of the leading strand (PubMed: 35585232).

Induces a robust stimulatory effect on the 3'-5' exonuclease and

3'-phosphodiesterase, but not apurinic-apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease, APEX2 activities. Has to be loaded onto DNA in order to be able to stimulate APEX2. Plays a key role in DNA damage response (DDR) by being conveniently positioned at the replication fork to coordinate DNA replication with DNA repair and DNA damage tolerance pathways (PubMed:24939902). Acts as a

loading platform to recruit DDR proteins that allow completion of DNA replication after DNA damage and promote postreplication repair: Monoubiquitinated PCNA leads to recruitment of translesion (TLS) polymerases, while 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of PCNA is involved in error-free pathway and employs recombination mechanisms to synthesize across the lesion (PubMed:24695737).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Note=Colocalizes with CREBBP, EP300 and POLD1 to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:24939902). Forms nuclear foci representing sites of ongoing DNA replication and vary in morphology and number during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with SMARCA5/SNF2H and BAZ1B/WSTF at replication foci during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Together with APEX2, is redistributed in discrete nuclear foci in presence of oxidative DNA damaging agents

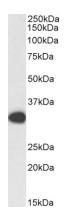
# **Background**

Reported variants represent identical protein: NP\_872590.1, NP\_002583.1

# References

Dysregulation of DNA polymerase? recruitment to replication forks results in genomic instability. Jones MJ, Colnaghi L, Huang TT. EMBO J. 2011 Dec 13. PMID: 22157819

# **Images**



Biotinylated EB11650 (1  $\mu$ g/ml) staining of HeLa lysate (35  $\mu$ g protein in RIPA buffer), exactly mirroring its parental non-biotinylated product. Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence, using streptavidin-HRP and using NAP blocker as a s

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