

KD-Validated Anti-Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody

Catalog # AGI1774

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P12004
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	28769
Gene Name	PCNA
Aliases	PCNA; Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen; Cyclin; DNA Polymerase Delta Auxiliary Protein; ATLD2
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PCNA

Additional Information

Gene ID	5111
Other Names	Proliferating cell nuclear antigen, PCNA, Cyclin, PCNA

Protein Information

Name	PCNA
Function	Confers DNA tethering and processivity to DNA polymerases and other proteins (PubMed:24695737, PubMed:24939902, PubMed:35585232). Auxiliary protein of DNA polymerase delta and epsilon, is involved in the control of DNA replication by increasing the polymerases' processivity 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

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