10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Prim1 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI12640

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P20664
Other Accession	NM_008921, NP_032947
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49295

Additional Information

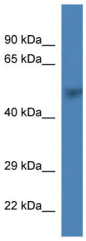
Gene ID	19075
Alias Symbol	AI324982, MGC107288
Other Names	DNA primase small subunit, 2.7.7.-, DNA primase 49 kDa subunit, p49, Prim1
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Prim1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Prim1 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	Prim1
Function	Catalytic subunit of the DNA primase complex and component of the DNA polymerase alpha complex (also known as the alpha DNA polymerase-primase complex) which play an essential role in the initiation of DNA synthesis (PubMed:8026492, PubMed:8253737). During the S phase of the cell cycle, the DNA polymerase alpha complex (composed of a catalytic subunit POLA1, an accessory subunit POLA2 and two primase subunits, the catalytic subunit PRIM1 and the regulatory subunit PRIM2) is recruited to DNA at the replicative forks via direct interactions with MCM10 and WDHD1 (By similarity). The primase subunit of the polymerase alpha complex initiates DNA synthesis by oligomerizing short RNA primers on both leading and lagging strands. These primers are initially extended by the polymerase alpha

catalytic subunit and subsequently transferred to polymerase delta and polymerase epsilon for processive synthesis on the lagging and leading strand, respectively (By similarity). In the primase complex, both subunits are necessary for the initial di-nucleotide formation, but the extension of the primer depends only on the catalytic subunit (PubMed:8253737). Can add both ribo- and deoxynucleotides during elongation of the primers (PubMed:8253737). Synthesizes 9-mer RNA primers (also known as the 'unit length' RNA primers) (By similarity). Incorporates only ribonucleotides in the presence of ribo- and deoxy-nucleotide triphosphates (rNTPs, dNTPs). Requires template thymine or cytidine to start the RNA primer synthesis, with an adenine or guanine at its 5'- end (By similarity). Binds single stranded DNA (PubMed:8253737).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-Prim1 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Mouse Kidney

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.