

RFC1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP19110a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P35251
Other Accession	NP_002904.3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB40149
Calculated MW	128255
Antigen Region	26-54

Additional Information

Gene ID	5981
Other Names	Replication factor C subunit 1, Activator 1 140 kDa subunit, A1 140 kDa subunit, Activator 1 large subunit, Activator 1 subunit 1, DNA-binding protein PO-GA, Replication factor C 140 kDa subunit, RF-C 140 kDa subunit, RFC140, Replication factor C large subunit, RFC1, RFC140
Target/Specificity	This RFC1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 26-54 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RFC1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	RFC1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RFC1
Synonyms	RFC140

Function	Subunit of the replication factor C (RFC) complex which acts during elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerases delta and epsilon, and is necessary for ATP-dependent loading of proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) onto primed DNA (PubMed: 9488738). This subunit binds to the primer-template junction. Binds the PO-B transcription element as well as other GA rich DNA sequences. Can bind single- or double-stranded DNA.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Wide tissue distribution. Undetectable in placental tissue

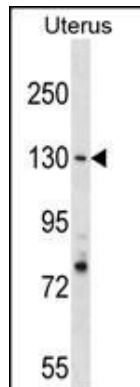
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is the large subunit of replication factor C, which is a five subunit DNA polymerase accessory protein. Replication factor C is a DNA-dependent ATPase that is required for eukaryotic DNA replication and repair. The protein acts as an activator of DNA polymerases, binds to the 3' end of primers, and promotes coordinated synthesis of both strands. It also may have a role in telomere stability. [provided by RefSeq].

References

Overmeer, R.M., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(20):4828-4839(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Arora, M., et al. Leukemia 24(8):1470-1475(2010) Galbiatti, A.L., et al. Mol. Biol. Rep. (2010) In press : Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :

Images



RFC1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP19110a) western blot analysis in Uterus tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RFC1 antibody detected the RFC1 protein (arrow).

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