

RFC2 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2797a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, FC, WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P35250</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q641W4, Q05B83</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB17303
Calculated MW	39157
Antigen Region	17-46

Additional Information

Gene ID	5982
Other Names	Replication factor C subunit 2, Activator 1 40 kDa subunit, A1 40 kDa subunit, Activator 1 subunit 2, Replication factor C 40 kDa subunit, RF-C 40 kDa subunit, RFC40, RFC2
Target/Specificity	This RFC2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 17-46 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RFC2.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	RFC2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name

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:<u>9488738</u>). This subunit binds ATP (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Background

The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins, proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and replication factor C (RFC). RFC, also called activator 1, is a protein complex consisting of five distinct subunits of 145, 40, 38, 37, and 36.5 kD. RFC2 is the 40 kD subunit, which has been shown to be responsible for binding ATP. Deletion of RFC2 gene has been associated with Williams syndrome.

References

Tomida, J., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (14), 9071-9079 (2008) Gupte, R.S., Cell Cycle 4 (2), 323-329 (2005)

Images



All lanes : Anti-RFC2 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 39 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Rat lung, taken with 40x objective. Immunohistochemistry with RFC2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat.#AP2797a), 1:200 dilution,counter stained with Hematoxylin. Positive cells identified with arrows. Av-Alveoli, Br-Bronchus, Pa-Pulmonary Artery. (Provided by Hirotaka Ata,University of South Alabama, Dept of Biochem and Mol Biol)

RFC2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP2797a) flow cytometry analysis of K562 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis. Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.