

# PRIM1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72041

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P **Primary Accession** P49642

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW49902

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 5557

Other Names PRIM1; DNA primase small subunit; DNA primase 49 kDa subunit; p49

**Dilution** WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

#### **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 - primosome/replisome) which play an essential role in the initiation of DNA synthesis (PubMed: 17893144, PubMed: 24043831,

PubMed: 25550159, PubMed: 26975377, PubMed: 31479243,

PubMed:33060134, PubMed:9268648, PubMed:9705292). 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

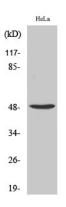
at the replicative forks via direct interactions with MCM10 and WDHD1 (By similarity). The primase subunit of the polymerase alpha complex initiates DNA synthesis by oligomerising short RNA primers on both leading and lagging strands (PubMed:17893144). These primers are initially extended by the polymerase 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: 17893144). Synthesizes 9-mer RNA primers (also known as the 'unit length' RNA primers). Incorporates only ribonucleotides in the presence of ribo- and deoxy-nucleotide triphosphates (rNTPs, dNTPs) (PubMed: 26975377). Requires template thymine or cytidine to start the RNA primer synthesis, with an adenine or guanine at its 5'-end (PubMed: 25550159, PubMed: 26975377). Binds single stranded DNA (By similarity).

## **Background**

DNA primase is the polymerase that synthesizes small RNA primers for the Okazaki fragments made during discontinuous DNA replication.

### **Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PRIM1 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

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