

# Phospho-RPA2 (T21) Antibody

Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP90667

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P15927</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Human, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	REPA2; RF-A; RP-A; RPA2; RPA32; replication factor-A protein 2; replication protein A 32 kDa subunit; replication protein A2;
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Calculated MW</b>	29247

## Additional Information

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<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:5000~1:10000 IP 1:20
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-RPA2 (T21)
<b>Description</b>	As part of the heterotrimeric replication protein A complex (RPA/RP-A), binds and stabilizes single-stranded DNA intermediates, that form during DNA replication or upon DNA stress. It prevents their reannealing and in parallel, recruits and activates different proteins and complexes involved in DNA metabolism. Thereby, it plays an essential role both in DNA replication and the cellular response to DNA damage. In the cellular response to DNA damage, the RPA complex controls DNA repair and DNA damage checkpoint activation.
<b>Storage Condition and Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	RPA2
<b>Synonyms</b>	REPA2, RPA32, RPA34
<b>Function</b>	As part of the heterotrimeric replication protein A complex (RPA/RP-A), binds and stabilizes single-stranded DNA intermediates that form during DNA replication or upon DNA stress. It prevents their reannealing and in parallel, recruits and activates different proteins and complexes involved in DNA metabolism. Thereby, it plays an essential role both in DNA replication and the cellular response to DNA damage. In the cellular response to DNA damage, the RPA complex controls DNA repair and DNA damage checkpoint activation. Through recruitment of ATRIP activates the ATR kinase a master

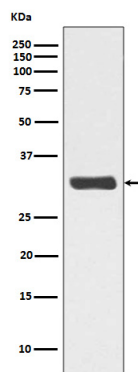
regulator of the DNA damage response. It is required for the recruitment of the DNA double-strand break repair factors RAD51 and RAD52 to chromatin in response to DNA damage. Also recruits to sites of DNA damage proteins like XPA and XPG that are involved in nucleotide excision repair and is required for this mechanism of DNA repair. Also plays a role in base excision repair (BER) probably through interaction with UNG. Also recruits SMARCAL1/HARP, which is involved in replication fork restart, to sites of DNA damage. May also play a role in telomere maintenance. RPA stimulates 5'-3' helicase activity of BRIP1/FANCI (PubMed:[17596542](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Note=Redistributes to discrete nuclear foci upon DNA damage in an ATR-dependent manner

#### Images

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Western blot analysis of Phospho-RPA2 (T21) expression in HeLa cell lysate treated with Calyculin A.

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