Datasheet for ABIN1390473

# anti-RFC1 antibody (AA 401-500) (Alexa Fluor 350)

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## Overview

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|---|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | RFC1 |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 401-500 |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This RFC1 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 350 |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

## Product Details

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| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RFC1 |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. |

## Target Details

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|---|---|
| Target: | RFC1 |
| Alternative Name: | RFC1 (RFC1 Products) |

## Target Details

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| Background: | Synonyms: DNA binding Protein PO GA, DNA-binding protein PO-GA, MHC binding factor beta, MHCBFB, RECC1, Replication factor C 140 kDa subunit, Replication factor C, Replication factor C large subunit, Replication factor C subunit 1, Replication factor C1, RF-C 140 kDa subunit, RFC1, RFC1_HUMAN, RFC140, RFC140 Replication Factor C 140 kDa subunit, A1 140 kDa subunit, A1 P145 Activator 1 large subunit, Activator 1 140 kDa subunit, Activator 1 large subunit, Activator 1 subunit 1.<br>Background: Replication factor C (RFC) is an essential DNA polymerase accessory protein that is required for numerous aspects of DNA metabolism, including DNA replication, DNA repair and telomere metabolism. RFC is a heteropentameric complex that recognizes a primer on a template DNA, binds to a primer terminus and loads proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) onto DNA at primer-template junctions in an ATP-dependent reaction. All five of the RFC subunits share a set of related sequences (RFC boxes) that include nucleotide-binding consensus sequences. Four of the five RFC genes (including RFC1, RFC2, RFC3 and RFC4) have consensus ATP-binding motifs. The small RFC proteins, RFC2, RFC3, RFC4 and RFC5, interact with Rad24, whereas the RFC1 subunit does not. RFC1 is a substrate for caspase-3 in vitro and is cleaved by a caspase-3-like protease during FAS-mediated apoptosis. In addition, phosphorylation of the PCNA binding domain of RFC1 by Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII) inhibits DNA synthesis. The human RFC1 gene maps to chromosome 4p14 and encodes the RFC1 subunit. |
| Gene ID: | 5981 |
| UniProt: | P35251 |
| Pathways: | Telomere Maintenance, DNA Damage Repair, DNA Replication, Synthesis of DNA, Dicarboxylic Acid Transport |

## Application Details

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|---|---|
| Application Notes: | IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200<br>IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200<br>IF(ICC) 1:50-200 |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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|---|---|
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 μg/μL |

## Handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Buffer: | Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS ( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol. |
| Preservative: | ProClin |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |