antibodies -online.com





anti-RFC1 antibody (AA 401-500) (Alexa Fluor 488)



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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 488 |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

Product Details

| 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

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

Target Details

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.

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

Application Notes:

IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200

IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

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 |