

Datasheet for ABIN1702667

anti-POLD1 antibody (AA 101-200) (Cy3)

POLD1



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Target:

Alternative Name:

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	POLD1
Binding Specificity:	AA 101-200
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This POLD1 antibody is conjugated to Cy3
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 DNA polymerase delta
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.
Target Details	

DNA polymerase delta (POLD1 Products)

Background:	Synonyms: DNA polymerase delta subunit 2; DNA polymerase delta subunit p50; DNA polymerase subunit delta 2; DNA polymerase subunit delta p50; DPOD2_HUMAN; POLD 2; POLD2. Background: DNA replication, recombination and repair, all of which are necessary for genomic stability, require the presence of exonucleases (1). In DNA replication, these enzymes are
	POLD2. Background: DNA replication, recombination and repair, all of which are necessary for genomic stability, require the presence of exonucleases (1). In DNA replication, these enzymes are
	Background: DNA replication, recombination and repair, all of which are necessary for genomic stability, require the presence of exonucleases (1). In DNA replication, these enzymes are
	stability, require the presence of exonucleases (1). In DNA replication, these enzymes are
	involved in the processing of Okazaki fragments, whoreas in DNA renair they function to evalue
	involved in the processing of Okazaki fragments, whereas in DNA repair, they function to excise
	damaged DNA fragments and correct recombinational mismatches (2). These exonucleases
	include the family of DNA polymerases (3). DNA pol , $_{-}$, ∂ , and e are involved in DNA replication
	and repair (4). DNA pol ϑ and DNA pol e are multisubunit enzymes, with DNA pol ϑ consisting of
	two subunits p125, which interacts with the sliding DNA clamp protein PCNA, and p50 (5). The
	nuclear-encoded DNA pol © is the only DNA polymerase required for the replication of the
	mitochondrial DNA (6). DNA pol is ubiquitously expressed in various tissues and mediates the
	cellular mechanism of damage-induced mutagenesis (7). DNA pol ∞ is a DNA polymerase-
	helicase that binds ATP and is involved in the repair of interstrand crosslinks (8).
Gene ID:	5425
Pathways:	Telomere Maintenance, DNA Damage Repair, DNA Replication, Chromatin Binding, Synthesis of
	DNA
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	
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.	

Handling

Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months