Datasheet for ABIN190714

anti-RPA1 antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µL
Target:	RPA1
Reactivity:	Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	RPA from Saccharomyces cerevisiae consisting of three subunits RFA1 (70 kDa), RFA2 (30 kDa) and RFA3 (14 kDa), overexpressed in E.coli and purified by chromatography, no affinity tags were added to any of three subunits
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Not reactive in: no confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity known in the moment
Predicted Reactivity:	Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Characteristics:	Expected / apparent Molecular Weight of the Antigene: 70 + 30 + 14 kDa
Purification:	serum

Target Details

Target:	RPA1
Alternative Name:	RFA (RPA1 Products)
Background:	Saccharomyces cerevisiaereplication protein A (RPA), also known as replication factor A (RFA) is a single-stranded DNA-binding protein that is required for multiple processes in eukaryotic

Target Details

	DNA metabolism. Those processes include DNA replication, DNA repair, and recombination. Homologues to RPA have been identified in all eukaryotic organisms examined. RPA is heterotrimeric protein composed of subunits of approximately 70, 30, and 14 kDa. Members of this family bind nonspecifically to single-stranded DNA and interact with and/or modify the activities of multiple proteins. Alternative names: Replication protein A 69 kDa DNA-binding subunit, Single-stranded DNA-binding protein, DNA-binding protein BUF2, replication protein A 36 kDa subunit, DNA-binding protein BUF1 antibody
Molecular Weight:	70 + 30 + 14 kDa
UniProt:	P22336, P26754
Pathways:	Telomere Maintenance, DNA Damage Repair, Mitotic G1-G1/S Phases, DNA Replication, Chromatin Binding, Synthesis of DNA

Application Details

Application Notes:	1: 20 000 with standard ECL (WB), chromatin immunoprecipiation
Comment:	antibody was also successfully used in ChIP application, presented data are courtesy of M. Pool and Dr. H. van Attikum
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	For reconstitution add 50 µL of sterile water
Handling Advice:	Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes. Once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repreated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C, once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.

Publications

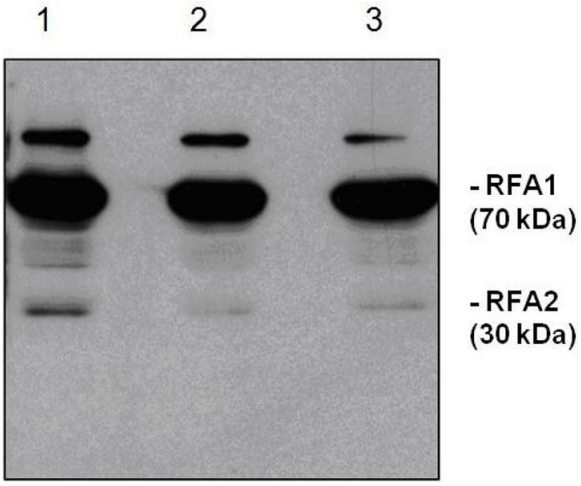
Product cited in:	Chen, Lisby, Symington: "RPA coordinates DNA end resection and prevents formation of DNA

Publications

hairpins." in: **Molecular cell**, Vol. 50, Issue 4, pp. 589-600, (2013) (PubMed).

Bentsen, Nielsen, Lisby, Nielsen, Gupta, Mundbjerg, Andersen, Bjergbaek: "MRX protects fork integrity at protein-DNA barriers, and its absence causes checkpoint activation dependent on chromatin context." in: **Nucleic acids research**, Vol. 41, Issue 5, pp. 3173-89, (2013) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1.