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Datasheet for ABIN713351
anti-RPA2 antibody (pThr21)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	RPA2
Binding Specificity:	pThr21
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RPA2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human RPA2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr21
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Dog,Cow,Pig,Chicken
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	RPA2
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Target Details

Alternative Name: [RPA2 \(RPA2 Products\)](#)

Background: Synonyms: REPA2, RPA32, RP-A p32, RP-A p34, Replication protein A 32 kDa subunit, Replication factor A protein 2, RF-A protein 2, Replication protein A 34 kDa subunit, RPA2, RPA34

Background: 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. Plays also a role in base excision repair (BER) probably through interaction with UNG. Through RFD3 may activate CHEK1 and play a role in replication checkpoint control. Also recruits SMARCAL1/HARP, which is involved in replication fork restart, to sites of DNA damage. May also play a role in telomere maintenance.

Gene ID: 6118

UniProt: [P15927](#)

Pathways: [Telomere Maintenance](#), [DNA Damage Repair](#), [Mitotic G1-G1/S Phases](#), [DNA Replication](#), [Synthesis of DNA](#)

Application Details

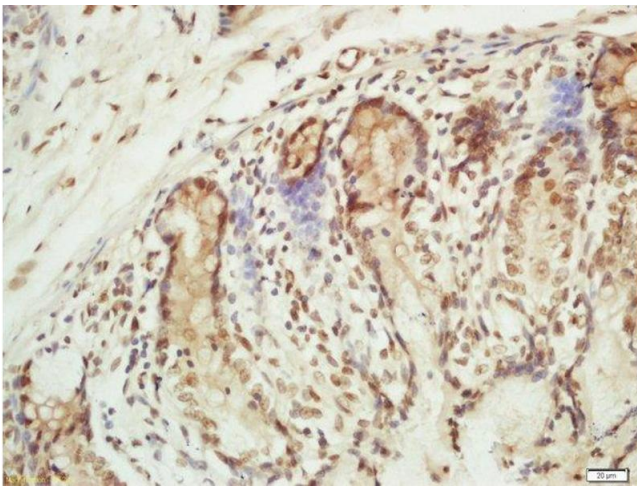
Application Notes: WB 1:300-5000
ELISA 1:500-1000
IHC-P 1:200-400
IHC-F 1:100-500
IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

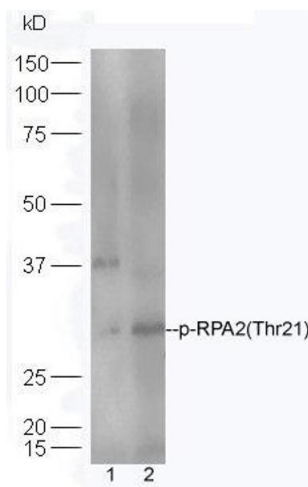
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded mouse intestine labeled with Rabbit Anti-RPA2(Thr21) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN713351) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Western Blotting

Image 2. Lane 1: HeLa lysates Lane 2: Mouse spleen lysates probed with Rabbit Anti-RPA2(Thr21) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN713351) at 1:300 overnight at 4 °C. Followed by a conjugated secondary antibody at 1:5000 for 90 min at 37 °C.