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Datasheet for ABIN755038
anti-RPA2 antibody (AA 101-200)

2 Images

Overview

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | RPA2 |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 101-200 |
| Reactivity: | Mouse |
| 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 peptide derived from human RPA32/RPA2 |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Mouse |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human,Rat,Dog,Cow,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. |

Target Details

| | |
|---------|------|
| Target: | RPA2 |
|---------|------|

Target Details

Alternative Name: RPA32 ([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/RF-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

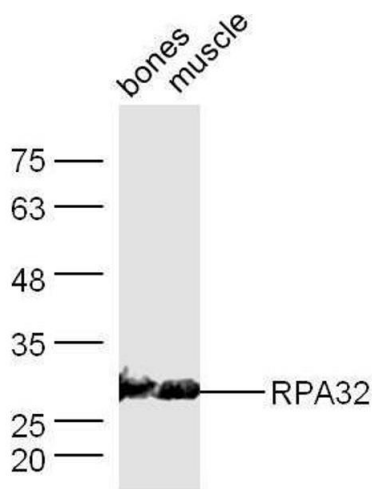
Application Notes: WB 1:300-5000
ELISA 1:500-1000
IHC-P 1:200-400
IHC-F 1:100-500
IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

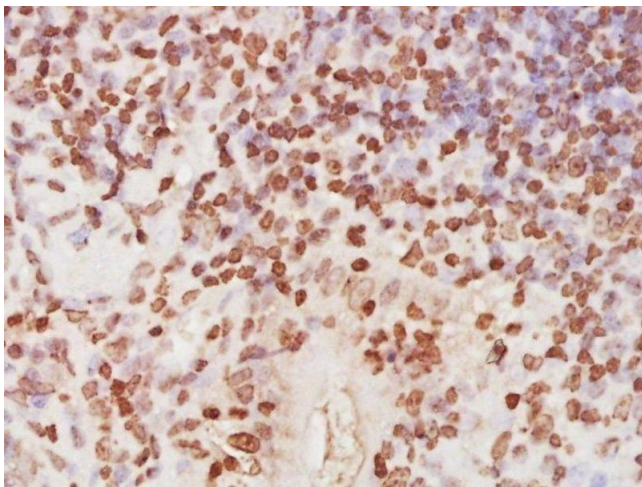
| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 µg/µL |
| Buffer: | 0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol. |
| Preservative: | ProClin |
| 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



Western Blotting

Image 1. Mouse bone/muscle lysates 30ug, probed with Anti-RPA32 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:5000 90min in 37°C.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded mouse small intestine, Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6) for 15min, Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes, Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 20min, Antibody incubation with RPA32 Polyclonal Antibody (bs-4182R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary and DAB staining.