

## Datasheet for ABIN968287

# anti-POLD1 antibody (AA 60-261)







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|            |     |                            |       |     |               |     |   |

| Quantity:            | 50 µg  |
|----------------------|--|
| Target:              | POLD1  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 60-261  |
| Reactivity:          | Human, Rat   |
| Host:                | Mouse  |
| Clonality:           | Monoclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This POLD1 antibody is un-conjugated                         |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)               |
| Product Details      |  |
|                      |  |
| Immunogen:           | Human DNA Polymerase delta aa. 60-261                        |
| Immunogen: Clone:    | Human DNA Polymerase delta aa. 60-261  22-D Polymerase delta |
|                      |  |
| Clone:               | 22-D Polymerase delta  |
| Clone:               | 22-D Polymerase delta  IgG1                                  |

chromatography.

## Target Details

| Target:             | POLD1  |  |  |  |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Alternative Name:   | DNA Polymerase delta (POLD1 Products)  |  |  |  |
| Background:         | Errors in DNA sequence result from environmental factors or are committed by DNA                   |  |  |  |
|                     | polymerases during replication. If unchecked, these errors might accumulate genetic damage         |  |  |  |
|                     | such that the cell could no longer function. Thus, DNA repair processes involve mechanisms fo      |  |  |  |
|                     | the excision of damaged sequences and the resynthesis and ligation of the proper sequence. Ir      |  |  |  |
|                     | mammalian cells, this proofreading function rests with DNA polymerase (pol) delta, a               |  |  |  |
|                     | heterodimer of a 50kDa subunit, which stimulates pol delta activity in the presence of PCNA        |  |  |  |
|                     | (proliferating cell nuclear antigen) and a 125kDa catalytic subunit. The catalytic subunit has 3'  |  |  |  |
|                     | to 5' exonuclease activity which distinguishes pol delta from pol alpha and pol beta. Pol delta is |  |  |  |
|                     | also central to DNA replication where it functions in leading strand synthesis at the replication  |  |  |  |
|                     | fork. The catalytic subunit is phosphorylated by G1 cyclin-dependent kinase-cyclin complexes       |  |  |  |
|                     | and, via its N-terminal 249 amino acids, interacts with cdk2. However, phosphorylation has little  |  |  |  |
|                     | or no effect on the activity of pol delta. Thus, DNA polymerase ä is essential for DNA replication |  |  |  |
|                     | and is unique in its ability to replace damaged sequences through the process of DNA excision      |  |  |  |
|                     | repair.  |  |  |  |
| Molecular Weight:   | 125 kDa  |  |  |  |
| Pathways:           | Telomere Maintenance, DNA Damage Repair, DNA Replication, Chromatin Binding, Synthesis of          |  |  |  |
|                     | DNA  |  |  |  |
| Application Details |  |  |  |  |
| Comment:            | Related Products: ABIN967389, ABIN968537   |  |  |  |
| Restrictions:       | For Research Use only  |  |  |  |
| Handling            |  |  |  |  |
| Format:             | Liquid   |  |  |  |
| Concentration:      | 250 μg/mL  |  |  |  |
| Buffer:             | Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.                      |  |  |  |
| Preservative:       | Sodium azide   |  |  |  |

#### Handling

| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
|--------------------|--|
| Storage:           | -20 °C   |
| Storage Comment:   | Store undiluted at -20°C.  |
| Publications       |  |

Product cited in:

Saitoh, Pizzi, Wang: "Perturbation of SUMOlation enzyme Ubc9 by distinct domain within nucleoporin RanBP2/Nup358." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 277, Issue 7, pp. 4755-63, (2002) (PubMed).

Wu, Zhang, Zeng, Zhang, Mo, Li, Lee: "Characterization of the p125 subunit of human DNA polymerase delta and its deletion mutants. Interaction with cyclin-dependent kinase-cyclins." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 273, Issue 16, pp. 9561-9, (1998) (PubMed).

Sun, Jiang, Zhang, Zhang, Zhou, Li, Toomey, Lee: "Expression and characterization of the small subunit of human DNA polymerase delta." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 272, Issue 20, pp. 13013-8, (1997) (PubMed).

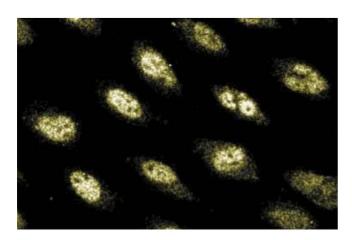
Zeng, Jiang, Zhang, Hao, Lee: "DNA polymerase delta is involved in the cellular response to UV damage in human cells." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 269, Issue 19, pp. 13748-51, (1994) (PubMed).

Yang, Chang, Zhang, Hao, Zhu, Toomey, Lee: "Molecular cloning of the cDNA for the catalytic subunit of human DNA polymerase delta." in: **Nucleic acids research**, Vol. 20, Issue 4, pp. 735-45, (1992) (PubMed).



### **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of DNA Polymerase delta on Jurkat lysate. Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of Polymerase delta.



#### **Immunofluorescence**

**Image 2.** Immunofluorescence staining of Human Endothelial cells.

#### Image 3.

