

Summary

RPA p32 (phospho Ser33) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Rabbit
WB,
Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phospho Antibody
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
Storage	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	RPA2
Alternative Names	RPA2; REPA2; RPA32; RPA34; Replication protein A 32 kDa subunit; RP-A p32;
	Replication factor A protein 2; RF-A protein 2; Replication protein A 34 kDa subunit; RP-
	A p34
Gene ID	6118.0
SwissProt ID	P15927.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	RFA2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser33. AA range:1-50

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000
Molecular Weight	32kD



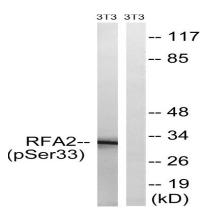
Background

function:Required for DNA recombination, repair and replication. The activity of RP-A is mediated by single-stranded DNA binding and protein interactions.,PTM:Phosphorylated in a cell-cycle-dependent manner (from the S phase until mitosis). Phosphorylated by ATR upon DNA damage, which promotes its translocation to nuclear foci. Can be phosphorylated in vitro by PRKDC/DNA-PK in the presence of Ku and DNA, and by CDC2.,subcellular location:Also present in PML nuclear bodies. Redistributes to discrete nuclear foci upon DNA damage.,subunit:Heterotrimer of 70, 32 and 14 kDa chains. The DNA-binding activity may reside exclusively on the 70 kDa subunit. Binds to SERTAD3/RBT1. Interacts with TIPIN.,function:Required for DNA recombination, repair and replication. The activity of RP-A is mediated by single-stranded DNA binding and protein interactions.,PTM:Phosphorylated in a cell-cycle-dependent manner (from the S phase until mitosis). Phosphorylated by ATR upon DNA damage, which promotes its translocation to nuclear foci. Can be phosphorylated by ATR upon DNA damage, which promotes its translocation to nuclear foci. Can be phosphorylated by ATR upon DNA damage, which promotes its translocation to nuclear foci. Can be phosphorylated in vitro by PRKDC/DNA-PK in the presence of Ku and DNA, and by CDC2.,subcellular location:Also present in PML nuclear bodies. Redistributes to discrete nuclear foci upon DNA damage, subunit:Heterotrimer of 70, 32 and 14 kDa chains. The DNA-binding activity may reside exclusively on the 70 kDa subunit. Binds to SERTAD3/RBT1. Interacts with TIPIN.,

Research Area

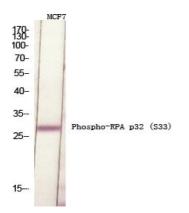
DNA replication;Nucleotide excision repair;Mismatch repair;Homologous recombination;

Image Data

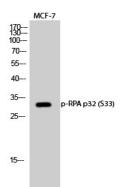


Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells treated with Adriamycin 0.5ug/ml 24h, using RFA2 (Phospho-Ser33) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.





Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-RPA p32 (S33) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 500 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Western Blot analysis of MCF-7 cells using Phospho-RPA p32 (S33) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 500 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

Note

For research use only.