Catalog #: APRab17047



Summary

Production Name RFC1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit

Application WB,IHC,IF,ELISA **Reactivity** Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

ConjugationUnconjugatedModificationUnmodified

Isotype IgG

ClonalityPolyclonalFormLiquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw

cycles.

Buffer Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Immunogen

Storage

Gene Name RFC1

Alternative Names

RFC1; RFC140; Replication factor C subunit 1; Activator 1 140 kDa subunit; A1 140 kDa

subunit; Activator 1 large subunit; Activator 1 subunit 1; DNA-binding protein PO-

GAReplication factor C 140 kDa subunit; RF-C 140 kDa subunit; RFC140; Replication

factor C large subunit

Gene ID 5981.0

P35251.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-SwissProt ID

terminal region of human RFC1. AA range:1071-1120

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Molecular Weight 130kD

Catalog #: APRab17047



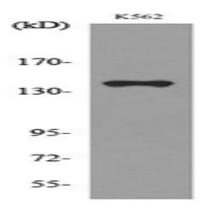
Background

This gene encodes the large subunit of replication factor C, a five subunit DNA polymerase accessory protein, which is a DNA-dependent ATPase required for eukaryotic DNA replication and repair. The large subunit acts as an activator of DNA polymerases, binds to the 3' end of primers, and promotes coordinated synthesis of both strands. It may also have a role in telomere stability. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011], function: Interacts with C-terminus of PCNA. 5' phosphate residue is required for binding of the N-terminal DNA-binding domain to duplex DNA, suggesting a role in recognition of non-primer template DNA structures during replication and/or repair., function: The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins PCNA and activator 1. This subunit binds to the primer-template junction. Binds the PO-B transcription element as well as other GA rich DNA sequences. Could play a role in DNA transcription regulation as well as DNA replication and/or repair. Can bind single- or double-stranded DNA, PTM: Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR, similarity: Belongs to the activator 1 large subunit family, similarity: Contains 1 BRCT domain, subunit: Heterotetramer of subunits RFC2, RFC3, RFC4 and RFC5 that can form a complex either with RFC1 or with RAD17. The former interacts with PCNA in the presence of ATP, while the latter has ATPase activity but is not stimulated by PCNA, tissue specificity: Wide tissue distribution. Undetectable in placental tissue,

Research Area

DNA replication; Nucleotide excision repair; Mismatch repair;

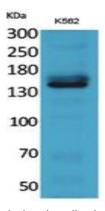
Image Data



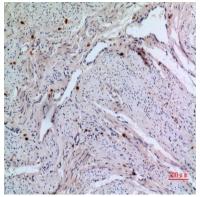
Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cells, using RFC1 Antibody.

Catalog #: APRab17047

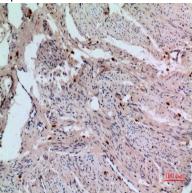




Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using RFC1 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA) .



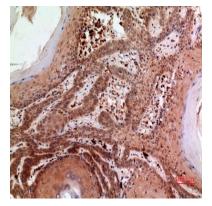
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-uterus, antibody was diluted at 1:100



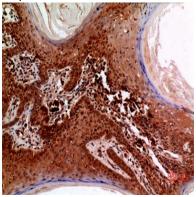
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-uterus, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Catalog #: APRab17047





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-skin, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-skin, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Note

For research use only.