

Summary

Production Name	RPA32 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	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

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. AA range:10-59

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:10000.Not
	yet tested in other applications.

Product Name: RPA32 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab17337



Molecular Weight 32kDa

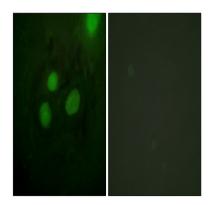
Background

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

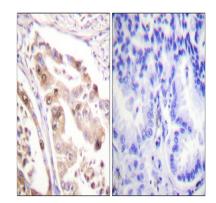
DNA replication;Nucleotide excision repair;Mismatch repair;Homologous recombination;

Image Data

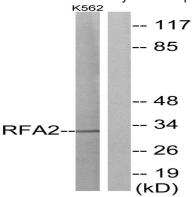


Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using RFA2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using RFA2 Antibody. The picture on



the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using RFA2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Note

For research use only.