
Product Name: RFC1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab17047**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	130kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	RFC1 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-GA
Alternative Names	Replication factor C 140 kDa subunit; RF-C 140 kDa subunit; RFC140; Replication factor C large subunit
Gene ID	5981.0
SwissProt ID	P35251
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human RFC1. AA range:1071-1120

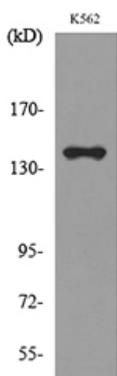
Background

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.,

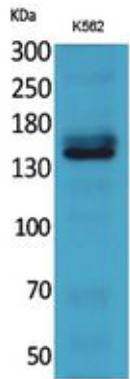
Research Area

DNA replication;Nucleotide excision repair;Mismatch repair;

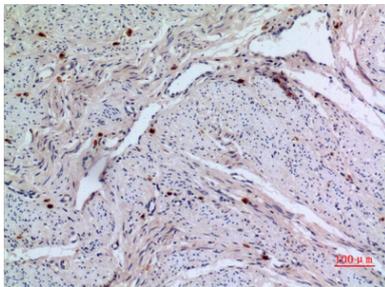
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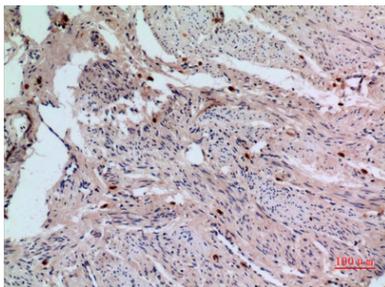
Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cells, using RFC1 Antibody.



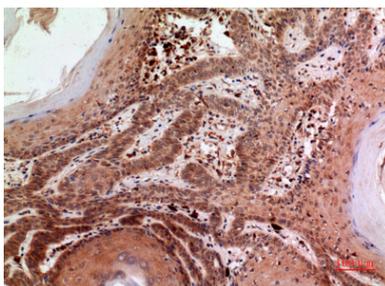
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using RFC1 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000.



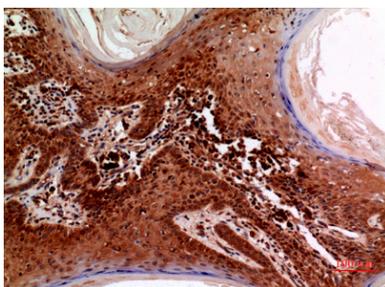
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-uterus, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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



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