
Product Name: RFC2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab17049**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
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 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight	40kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	RFC2
Alternative Names	RFC2; Replication factor C subunit 2; Activator 1 40 kDa subunit; A1 40 kDa subunit; Activator 1 subunit 2; Replication factor C 40 kDa subunit; RF-C 40 kDa subunit; RFC40
Gene ID	5982.0
SwissProt ID	P35250
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RFC2. AA range:131-180

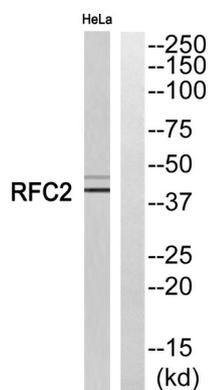
Background

This gene encodes a member of the activator 1 small subunits family. The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins, proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and replication factor C (RFC). Replication factor C, also called activator 1, is a protein complex consisting of five distinct subunits. This gene encodes the 40 kD subunit, which has been shown to be responsible for binding ATP and may help promote cell survival. Disruption of this gene is associated with Williams syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],disease:Haploinsufficiency of RFC2 may be the cause of certain cardiovascular and musculo-skeletal abnormalities observed in Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS), a rare developmental disorder. It is a contiguous gene deletion syndrome involving genes from chromosome band 7q11.23.,function:The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and activator 1. This subunit binds ATP.,similarity:Belongs to the activator 1 small subunits family.,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. RFC2 also interacts with PRKAR1A; the complex may be involved in cell survival.,

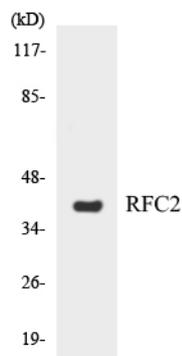
Research Area

DNA replication;Nucleotide excision repair;Mismatch repair;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of RFC2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the RFC2 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using RFC2 antibody.

