Best Tools for immunology Research

RFC2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT4060
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	RFC2
Fields :	>>DNA replication;>>Nucleotide excision repair;>>Mismatch repair
Gene Name :	RFC2
Protein Name :	Replication factor C subunit 2
Human Gene Id :	5982
Human Swiss Prot No :	P35250
Mouse Gene Id :	19718
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9WUK4
Rat Gene Id :	116468
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q641W4
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RFC2. AA range:131-180
Specificity :	RFC2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RFC2 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 40kD

Cell Pathway : DNA replication;Nucleotide excision repair;Mismatch repair;

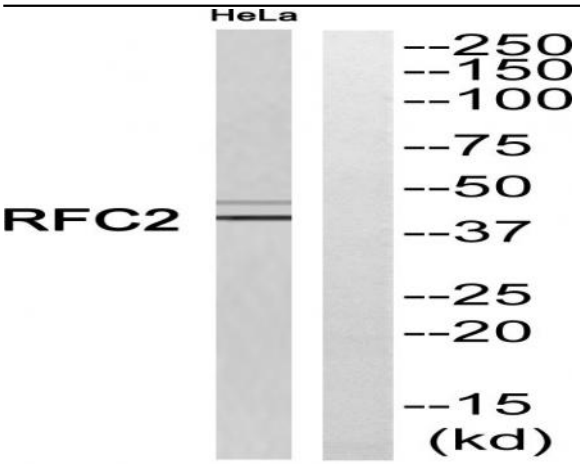
Background : This gene encodes a member of the activator 1 small subunits family. The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins, proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and replication factor C (RFC). Replication factor C, also 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],

Function : 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.,

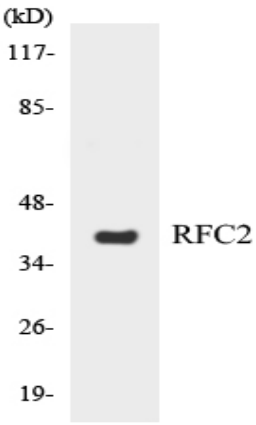
Subcellular Location : Nucleus .

Expression : Placenta,

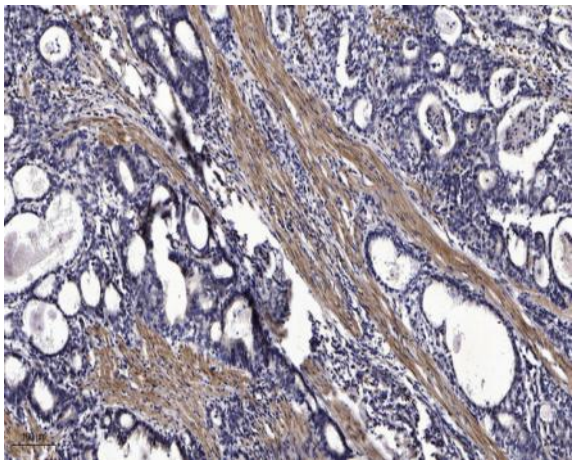
Products Images



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.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Gastric adenocarcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).