

PCNA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3617

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat; Monkey; Rabbit

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: PCNA

Fields: >>DNA replication;>>Base excision repair;>>Nucleotide excision

repair;>>Mismatch repair;>>Cell cycle;>>Tight junction;>>Hepatitis B

Gene Name: PCNA

Protein Name: Proliferating cell nuclear antigen

P12004

P17918

Human Gene Id: 5111

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 18538

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 25737

Rat Swiss Prot No: P04961

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

PCNA. AA range:61-110

Specificity: PCNA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PCNA 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 1:100-500;IF ICC 1:100-500;ELISA 1:5000-20000

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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: 30-33kd

Cell Pathway : Protein_Acetylation

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is found in the nucleus and is a cofactor of

DNA polymerase delta. The encoded protein acts as a homotrimer and helps increase the processivity of leading strand synthesis during DNA replication. In response to DNA damage, this protein is ubiquitinated and is involved in the RAD6-dependent DNA repair pathway. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. Pseudogenes of this gene have been described on chromosome 4 and on the X chromosome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

2008],

Function: disease:Antibodies are present in sera from patients with systemic lupus

erythematosus.,function:This protein is an auxiliary protein of DNA polymerase delta and is involved in the control of eukaryotic DNA replication by increasing the polymerase's processibility during elongation of the leading strand.,online information:PCNA entry,PTM:Upon methyl methanesulfonate-induced DNA damage, mono-ubiquitinated by the UBE2B-RAD18 complex on Lys-164. This induces non-canonical poly-ubiquitination on Lys-164 through 'Lys-63' linkage of ubiquitin moieties by the E2 complex UBE2N-UBE2V2 and the E3 ligases RNF8 and SHPRH, which are required for DNA repair.,similarity:Belongs to the PCNA family.,subunit:Homotrimer. Interacts with KCTD10. Interacts with PPP1R15A (By similarity). Forms a complex with activator 1 heteropentamer in the presence of

ATP. Interacts with POLH, POLK, DNMT1, ERCC5/XPG, FEN1, C

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus . Colocalizes with CREBBP, EP300 and POLD1 to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:24939902). Forms nuclear foci representing sites of ongoing

DNA replication and vary in morphology and number during S phase

(PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with SMARCA5/SNF2H and BAZ1B/WSTF at replication foci during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Together with APEX2, is redistributed in discrete nuclear foci in presence of oxidative DNA damaging

agents..

Expression: Bone marrow, Fetal brain cortex, Lung, Placenta,

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