

**Anti-RFA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO15523****Specification**

---

**Anti-RFA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15927</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-RFA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-RFA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 6118

**Other Names**

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, RPA2, REPA2, RPA32, RPA34

**Calculated MW**

29 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:1000-1:5000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:30

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human RFA2

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-RFA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** RPA2

**Synonyms** REPA2, RPA32, RPA34

### Function

As part of the heterotrimeric replication protein A complex (RPA/RP-A), binds and stabilizes single-stranded DNA intermediates that form during DNA replication or upon DNA stress. It prevents their reannealing and in parallel, recruits and activates different proteins and complexes involved in DNA metabolism. Thereby, it plays an essential role both in DNA replication and the cellular response to DNA damage. In the cellular response to DNA damage, the RPA complex controls DNA repair and DNA damage checkpoint activation. Through recruitment of ATRIP activates the ATR kinase a master regulator of the DNA damage response. It is required for the recruitment of the DNA double-strand break repair factors RAD51 and RAD52 to chromatin in response to DNA damage. Also recruits to sites of DNA damage proteins like XPA and XPG that are involved in nucleotide excision repair and is required for this mechanism of DNA repair. Also plays a role in base excision repair (BER) probably through interaction with UNG. Also recruits SMARCAL1/HARP, which is involved in replication fork restart, to sites of DNA damage. May also play a role in telomere maintenance. RPA stimulates 5'-3' helicase activity of BRIP1/FANCI (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17596542" target="\_blank">17596542</a>).

### Cellular Location

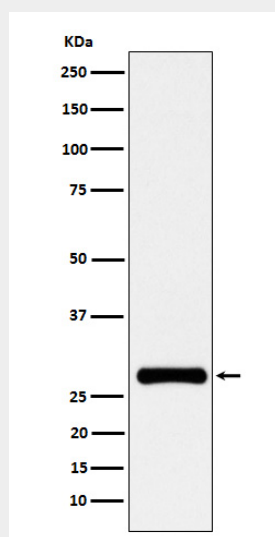
Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Note=Redistributes to discrete nuclear foci upon DNA damage in an ATR-dependent manner

### Anti-RFA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-RFA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of RFA2 expression in HeLa cell lysate.