

### **PCNA Antibody**

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AP52806

# **Specification**

# **PCNA Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG2b
Calculated MW 36 KDa

# **PCNA Antibody - Additional Information**

# **Gene ID 5111**

#### **Other Names**

Cyclin; DNA polymerase delta auxiliary protein; HGCN8729; MGC8367; Mutagen-sensitive 209 protein; OTTHUMP0000030189; OTTHUMP0000030190; PCNA; Pcna/cyclin; PCNA\_HUMAN; PCNAR; Polymera se delta accessory protein; Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen.

IP, WB, ICC

Human, Mouse

P12004

#### **Dilution**

IP~~1:500 WB~~1:1000 ICC~~1:100

# **Format**

ascites

### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

# **PCNA Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name PCNA

### **Function**

Auxiliary protein of DNA polymerase delta and epsilon, is involved in the control of eukaryotic DNA replication by increasing the polymerase's processibility during elongation of the leading strand (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35585232" target="\_blank">35585232</a>). Induces a robust stimulatory effect on the 3'-5' exonuclease and 3'-phosphodiesterase, but not apurinic-apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease, APEX2 activities. Has to be loaded onto DNA in order to be able to stimulate APEX2. Plays a key role in DNA damage response (DDR) by being conveniently positioned at the replication fork to coordinate DNA replication with DNA repair and DNA damage tolerance pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24939902" target="blank">24939902</a>). Acts as a loading platform to recruit DDR proteins that allow



completion of DNA replication after DNA damage and promote postreplication repair: Monoubiquitinated PCNA leads to recruitment of translesion (TLS) polymerases, while 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of PCNA is involved in error-free pathway and employs recombination mechanisms to synthesize across the lesion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24695737" target=" blank">24695737</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

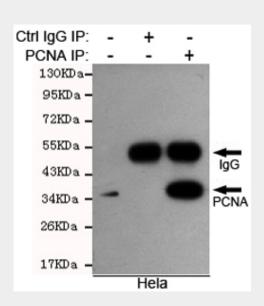
Nucleus Note=Colocalizes with CREBBP, EP300 and POLD1 to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:24939902). Forms nuclear foci representing sites of ongoing DNA replication and vary in morphology and number during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with SMARCA5/SNF2H and BAZ1B/WSTF at replication foci during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Together with APEX2, is redistributed in discrete nuclear foci in presence of oxidative DNA damaging agents.

# **PCNA Antibody - Protocols**

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

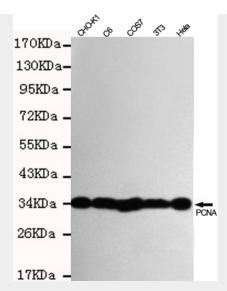
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **PCNA Antibody - Images**

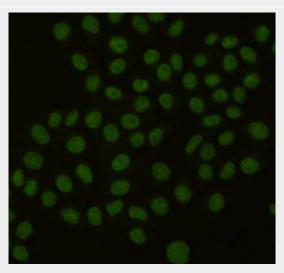


Immunoprecipitation analysis of Hela cell lysates using PCNA mouse mAb.





Western blot detection of PCNA in Hela,3T3,COS7,C6 and CHO-K1 cell lysates using PCNA mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:36KDa.Observed band size:36KDa.



Immunocytochemistry staining of HeLa cells using PCNA mouse mAb (dilution 1:100). Fixed in 100% methanol for 2hr at -20°C.

# **PCNA Antibody - Background**

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. Induces a robust stimulatory effect on the 3'- 5' exonuclease and 3'-phosphodiesterase, but not apurinic- apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease, APEX2 activities. Has to be loaded onto DNA in order to be able to stimulate APEX2. Plays a key role in DNA damage response (DDR) by being conveniently positioned at the replication fork to coordinate DNA replication with DNA repair and DNA damage tolerance pathways. Acts as a loading platform to recruit DDR proteins that allow completion of DNA replication after DNA damage and promote postreplication repair: Monoubiquitinated PCNA leads to recruitment of translesion (TLS) polymerases, while 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of PCNA is involved in error-free pathway and employs recombination mechanisms to synthesize across the lesion.

# **PCNA Antibody - References**

Almendral J.M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:1575-1579(1987).





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Travali S., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 264:7466-7472(1989). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Deloukas P., et al. Nature 414:865-871(2001). Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.