

**OBFC1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP57577****Specification**

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**OBFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9H668</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42119

**OBFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 79991**Other Names**

CST complex subunit STN1, Oligonucleotide/oligosaccharide-binding fold-containing protein 1, Suppressor of cdc thirteen homolog, STN1 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=26200" target="\_blank">HGNC:26200</a>), OBFC1

**Format**

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

**OBFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** STN1 ([HGNC:26200](#))**Synonyms** OBFC1**Function**

Component of the CST complex proposed to act as a specialized replication factor promoting DNA replication under conditions of replication stress or natural replication barriers such as the telomere duplex. The CST complex binds single-stranded DNA with high affinity in a sequence-independent manner, while isolated subunits bind DNA with low affinity by themselves. Initially the CST complex has been proposed to protect telomeres from DNA degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19854130" target="\_blank">19854130</a>). However, the CST complex has been shown to be involved in several aspects of telomere replication. The CST complex inhibits telomerase and is involved in telomere length homeostasis; it is proposed to bind to newly telomerase-synthesized 3' overhangs and to terminate telomerase action implicating the association with the ACD:POT1 complex thus interfering with its telomerase stimulation activity. The CST complex is also proposed to be involved in fill-in synthesis of the

telomeric C-strand probably implicating recruitment and activation of DNA polymerase alpha (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22964711" target="\_blank">22964711</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22763445" target="\_blank">22763445</a>). The CST complex facilitates recovery from many forms of exogenous DNA damage; seems to be involved in the re-initiation of DNA replication at repaired forks and/or dormant origins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25483097" target="\_blank">25483097</a>). Required for efficient replication of the duplex region of the telomere. Promotes efficient replication of lagging-strand telomeres (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22863775" target="\_blank">22863775</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22964711" target="\_blank">22964711</a>). Promotes general replication start following replication-fork stalling implicating new origin firing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22863775" target="\_blank">22863775</a>). May be involved in C-strand fill-in during late S/G2 phase independent of its role in telomere duplex replication (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23142664" target="\_blank">23142664</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome, telomere

**OBFC1 Polyclonal 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](#)

**OBFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**