

Anti-RPA1 Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to RPA1
Catalog # AP59934**Specification**

Anti-RPA1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P27694
Other Accession	Q8VEE4
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	68138

Anti-RPA1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6117**Other Names**

REPA1; RPA70; Replication protein A 70 kDa DNA-binding subunit; RP-A p70; Replication factor A protein 1; RF-A protein 1; Single-stranded DNA-binding protein

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human RPA1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

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

Anti-RPA1 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** RPA1**Synonyms** REPA1, RPA70**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 (PubMed: 17596542, PubMed: 27723717)

target="_blank">27723717, PubMed:27723720). Thereby, it plays an essential role both in DNA replication and the cellular response to DNA damage (PubMed:9430682). 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 (PubMed:24332808). It is required for the recruitment of the DNA double-strand break repair factors RAD51 and RAD52 to chromatin in response to DNA damage (PubMed:17765923). 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 (PubMed:7697716). Also plays a role in base excision repair (BER) probably through interaction with UNG (PubMed:9765279). Also recruits SMARCAL1/HARP, which is involved in replication fork restart, to sites of DNA damage. Plays a role in telomere maintenance (PubMed:17959650, PubMed:34767620). As part of the alternative replication protein A complex, aRPA, binds single-stranded DNA and probably plays a role in DNA repair. Compared to the RPA2-containing, canonical RPA complex, may not support chromosomal DNA replication and cell cycle progression through S-phase. The aRPA may not promote efficient priming by DNA polymerase alpha but could support DNA synthesis by polymerase delta in presence of PCNA and replication factor C (RFC), the dual incision/excision reaction of nucleotide excision repair and RAD51-dependent strand exchange (PubMed:19996105). RPA stimulates 5'-3' helicase activity of the BRIP1/FANCI (PubMed:17596542).

Cellular Location

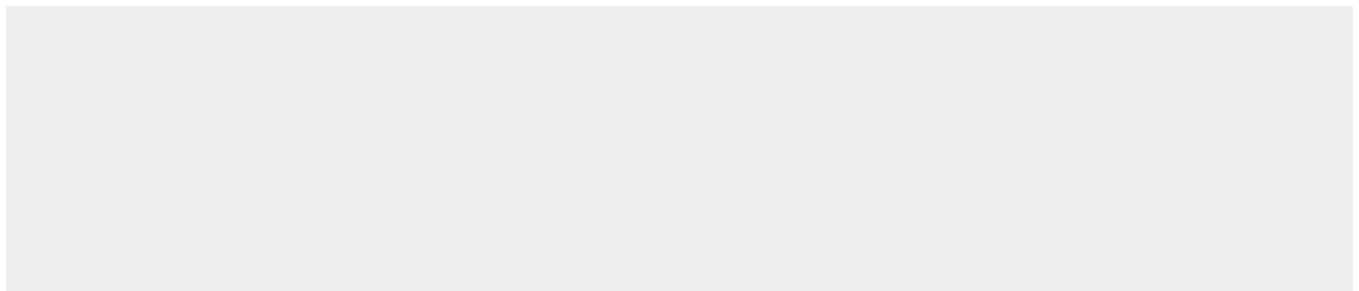
Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Note=Enriched in PML bodies in cells displaying alternative lengthening of their telomeres

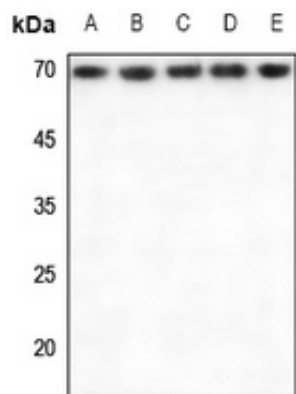
Anti-RPA1 Antibody - Protocols

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-RPA1 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of RPA1 expression in HEK293T (A), Hela (B), HGC27 (C), mouse kidney (D), mouse testis (E) whole cell lysates.

Anti-RPA1 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human RPA1. The exact sequence is proprietary.