

RFC1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73497

Specification

RFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB <u>P35251</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal

RFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5981

Other Names RFC1; RFC140; Replication factor C subunit 1; Activator 1 140 kDa subunit; A1 140 kDa subunit; Activator 1 large subunit; Activator 1 subunit 1;DNA-binding protein PO-GA; Replication factor C 140 kDa subunit; RF-C 140 kDa subunit; RFC140; Replication factor C large subunit

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

RFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name RFC1

Synonyms RFC140

Function

Subunit of the replication factor C (RFC) complex which acts during elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerases delta and epsilon, and is necessary for ATP-dependent loading of proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) onto primed DNA (PubMed:9488738). This subunit binds to the primer-template junction. Binds the PO-B transcription element as well as other GA rich DNA sequences. Can bind single- or double-stranded DNA.

Cellular Location Nucleus.

Tissue Location Wide tissue distribution. Undetectable in placental tissue



RFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

RFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



RFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins PCNA and activator 1. This subunit binds to the primer-template junction. Binds the PO-B transcription element as well as other GA rich DNA sequences. Could play a role in DNA transcription regulation as well as DNA replication and/or repair. Can bind single- or double-stranded DNA.