

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19110a**Specification**

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P35251](#)**RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5981**Other Names**

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, RFC1, RFC140

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is the large subunit of replication factor C, which is a five subunit DNA polymerase accessory protein. Replication factor C is a DNA-dependent ATPase that is required for eukaryotic DNA replication and repair. The protein acts as an activator of DNA polymerases, binds to the 3' end of primers, and promotes coordinated synthesis of both strands. It also may have a role in telomere stability. [provided by RefSeq].

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Overmeer, R.M., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(20):4828-4839(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Arora, M., et al. Leukemia 24(8):1470-1475(2010) Galbiatti, A.L., et al. Mol. Biol. Rep. (2010) In press : Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :