

RFC2 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2797a

Specification

RFC2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P35250
Other Accession	Q641W4 , Q05B83
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	39157
Antigen Region	17-46

RFC2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5982

Other Names

Replication factor C subunit 2, Activator 1
40 kDa subunit, A1 40 kDa subunit,
Activator 1 subunit 2, Replication factor C
40 kDa subunit, RF-C 40 kDa subunit,
RFC40, RFC2

Target/Specificity

This RFC2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 17-46 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RFC2.

Dilution

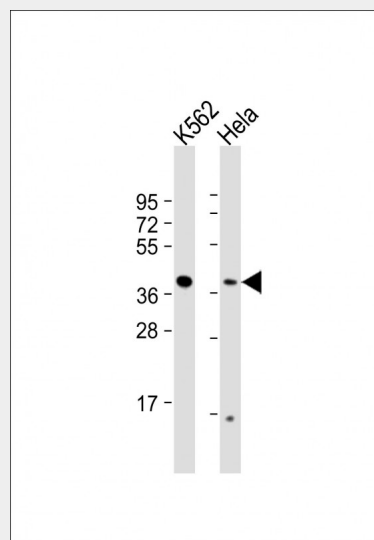
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format

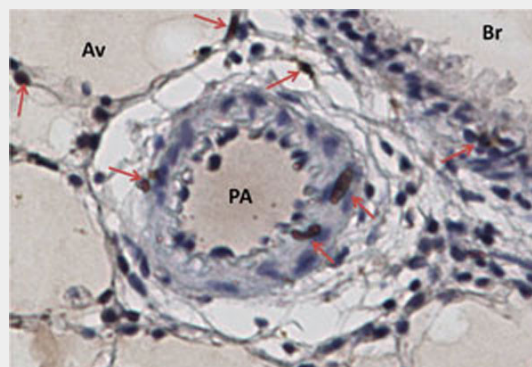
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw



All lanes : Anti-RFC2 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 39 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Rat lung, taken with 40x objective. Immunohistochemistry with RFC2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat.#AP2797a), 1:200 dilution,counter stained with Hematoxylin. Positive cells identified with arrows. Av-Alveoli, Br-Bronchus, Pa-Pulmonary Artery. (Provided by Hirotaka Ata,University of South Alabama, Dept of Biochem and Mol Biol)

cycles.

Precautions

RFC2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RFC2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name RFC2

Function

The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and activator 1. This subunit binds ATP (By similarity).

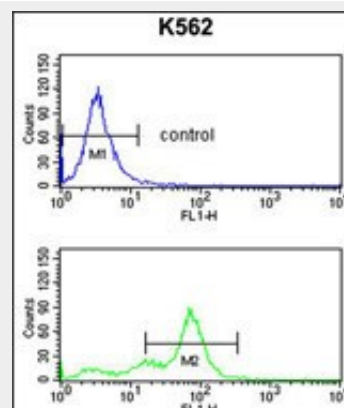
Cellular Location

Nucleus.

RFC2 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)



RFC2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP2797a) flow cytometry analysis of K562 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

RFC2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins, proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and replication factor C (RFC). RFC, also called activator 1, is a protein complex consisting of five distinct subunits of 145, 40, 38, 37, and 36.5 kD. RFC2 is the 40 kD subunit, which has been shown to be responsible for binding ATP. Deletion of RFC2 gene has been associated with Williams syndrome.

RFC2 Antibody (N-term) - References

Tomida, J., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (14), 9071-9079 (2008)
Gupte, R.S., Cell Cycle 4 (2), 323-329 (2005)