Immunotag™ PSF1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN0648
Product Description	Immunotag™ PSF1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PSF1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	PSF1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	GINS1 KIAA0186 PSF1
Accession No.	Q14691 Q9CZ15
Description	GINS complex subunit 1(GINS1) Homo sapiens The yeast heterotetrameric GINS complex is made up of Sld5 (GINS4; MIM 610611), Psf1, Psf2 (GINS2; MIM 610609), and Psf3 (GINS3; MIM 610610). The formation of the GINS complex is essential for the initiation of DNA replication in yeast and Xenopus egg extracts (Ueno et al., 2005 [PubMed 16287864]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008],
Protein Expression	Bone marrow,Skin,

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Subcellular Localization	GINS complex,nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,
Protein Function	function:The GINS complex plays an essential role in the initiation of DNA replication, and progression of DNA replication forks. GINS complex seems to bind preferentially to single-stranded DNA. GINS1 is essential for function.,induction:Significantly up-regulated in agressive melanomas.,mass spectrometry:This is the measured mass for the GINS complex PubMed:17557111,similarity:Belongs to the GINS1/PSF1 family.,subunit:Component of the GINS complex which is a heterotetramer of GINS1, GINS2, GINS3 and GINS4. Forms a stable subcomplex with GINS4. GINS complex interacts with DNA primase in vitro.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.