

## Immunotag™ PSF2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN0649
Product Description	Immunotag™ PSF2 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	PSF2
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,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	PSF2 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	GINS2 PSF2 CGI-122 DC5 HSPC037
Accession No.	Q9Y248 Q9D600
Description	GIN5 complex subunit 2(GINS2) Homo sapiens The yeast heterotetrameric GINS complex is made up of Sld5 (GIN54; MIM 610611), Psf1 (GIN51; MIM 610608), Psf2, and Psf3 (GIN53; MIM 610610). The formation of this complex is essential for the initiation of DNA replication in yeast and Xenopus egg extracts (Ueno et al., 2005 [PubMed 16287864]). See GINS1 for additional information about the GINS complex.[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008],

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Protein Expression	Brain,Dendritic cell,Umbilical cord blood,
Subcellular Localization	GINS complex,nucleus,nucleoplasm,replication fork protection complex,
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.,mass spectrometry:This is the measured mass for the GINS complex PubMed:17557111,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the GINS2/PSF2 family.,subunit:Component of the GINS complex which is a heterotetramer of GINS1, GINS2, GINS3 and GINS4. Forms a stable subcomplex with GINS3. GINS complex interacts with DNA primase in vitro.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.