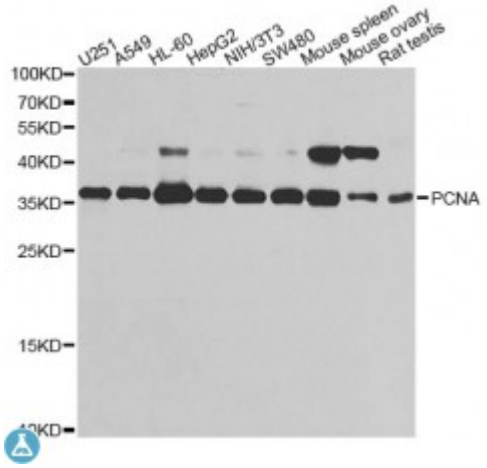
Anti-PCNA Antibody



Description	The protein encoded by this gene is found in the nucleus and is a cofactor of DNA polymerase delta. The encoded protein acts as a homotrimer and helps increase the processivity of leading strand synthesis during DNA replication. In response to DNA damage, this protein is ubiquitinated and is involved in the RAD6-dependent DNA repair pathway. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. Pseudogenes of this gene have been described on chromosome 4 and on the X chromosome.

Model	STJ115299
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IF, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human PCNA
Gene ID	5111
Gene Symbol	PCNA
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:50 - 1:200
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Proliferating cell nuclear antigen PCNA Cyclin
Molecular Weight	28.769 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:8729OMIM:176740Reactome:R-HSA-110312
Alternative Names	Proliferating cell nuclear antigen PCNA Cyclin
Function	Auxiliary protein of DNA polymerase delta and is involved in the control of eukaryotic DNA replication by increasing the polymerase's processibility during elongation of the leading strand, Induces a robust stimulatory effect on the 3'-5' exonuclease and 3'-phosphodiesterase, but not apurinic-apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease, APEX2 activities, Has to be loaded onto DNA in order to be able to stimulate APEX2, Plays a key role in DNA damage response (DDR) by being conveniently positioned at the replication fork to coordinate DNA replication with DNA repair and DNA damage tolerance pathways polymerases, while 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of PCNA is involved in error-free pathway and employs recombination mechanisms to synthesize across the lesion,
Cellular Localization	Nucleus,
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated, Phosphorylation at Tyr-211 by EGFR stabilizes chromatin-associated PCNA,