

### **PCNA**, Biotinylated

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF3816b

### **Specification**

## **PCNA**, Biotinylated - Product Information

Application WB, Pep-ELISA

Primary Accession P12004

Other Accession NP\_002583.1, 5111, 18538 (mouse), 25737

(rat)

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Pig, Dog

Pig, Dog Goat Polyclonal 0.5 mg/ml IgG

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 28769

## PCNA, Biotinylated - Additional Information

**Gene ID 5111** 

# **Other Names**

Proliferating cell nuclear antigen, PCNA, Cyclin, PCNA

#### **Dilution**

Host

Clonality

Concentration

WB~~1:1000 Pep-ELISA~~N/A

## **Format**

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

# **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

PCNA, Biotinylated is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **PCNA**, Biotinylated - Protein Information

### Name PCNA

### **Function**

Auxiliary protein of DNA polymerase delta and epsilon, is involved in the control of eukaryotic DNA replication by increasing the polymerase's processibility during elongation of the leading strand (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35585232" target="\_blank">35585232</a>).



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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24939902" target="\_blank">24939902</a>). Acts as a loading platform to recruit DDR proteins that allow completion of DNA replication after DNA damage and promote postreplication repair: Monoubiquitinated PCNA leads to recruitment of translesion (TLS) polymerases, while 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of PCNA is involved in error-free pathway and employs recombination mechanisms to synthesize across the lesion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24695737" target="blank">24695737</a>/a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

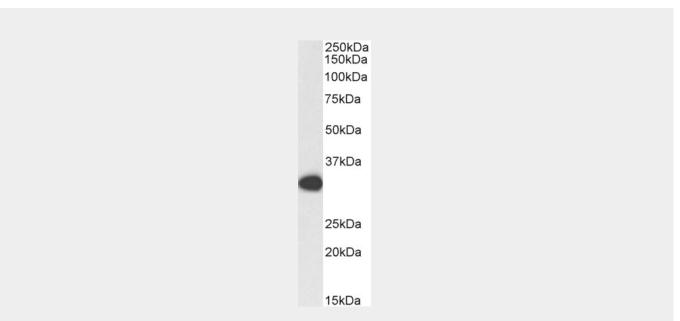
Nucleus. Note=Colocalizes with CREBBP, EP300 and POLD1 to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:24939902). Forms nuclear foci representing sites of ongoing DNA replication and vary in morphology and number during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with SMARCA5/SNF2H and BAZ1B/WSTF at replication foci during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Together with APEX2, is redistributed in discrete nuclear foci in presence of oxidative DNA damaging agents

### **PCNA**, Biotinylated - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### PCNA, Biotinylated - Images



Biotinylated EB11650 ( $1\mu g/ml$ ) staining of HeLa lysate ( $35\mu g$  protein in RIPA buffer), exactly mirroring its parental non-biotinylated product. Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence, using streptavidin-HRP and using NAP blocker as a s



PCNA, Biotinylated - Background

Reported variants represent identical protein: NP\_872590.1, NP\_002583.1

**PCNA**, Biotinylated - References

Dysregulation of DNA polymerase? recruitment to replication forks results in genomic instability. Jones MJ, Colnaghi L, Huang TT. EMBO J. 2011 Dec 13. PMID: 22157819