





SLFN11 rabbit pAb

Catalog No YP-Ab-17681 Reactivity Human Applications WB Gene Name SLFN11 Protein Name Schlafen family member 11 Human Gene Id 91607 Human Swiss Prot No Q7Z7L1 Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human SLFN11 Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of SLFN11 at Human Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.2387% sodium azide. Source Rabbit, polyclonal Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) 99kD Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Dispension of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage Acts as a quardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimoded antiviral protein which		
Applications WB Gene Name SLFN11 Protein Name Schlafen family member 11 Human Gene Id 91607 Human Swiss Prot No Q7Z7L1 Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human SLFN11 Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of SLFN11 at Human Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.2387% sodium azide. Source Rabbit, polyclonal Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) 99kD Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage . Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication . Persistently blocks stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus such as thuman immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor anner. Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides. The exact inhibition mechanism in ecruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061). Wasge suggestions This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Catalog No	YP-Ab-17681
Gene Name Schlafen family member 11 Protein Name Schlafen family member 11 Human Gene Id 91607 Human Swiss Prot No Q7Z7L1 Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human SLFN11 Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of SLFN11 at Human Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.2387% sodium azide. Source Rabbit,polyclonal Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retroviruses such as thuman immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor anner. Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides. The exact inhibition mechanism 1. Subcellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome. Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Reactivity	Human
Protein Name Schlafen family member 11 Human Gene Id 91607 Human Swiss Prot No Q7Z7L1 Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human SLFN11 Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of SLFN11 at Human Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.2387% sodium azide. Source Rabbit,polyclonal Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. Dillution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) 99kD Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression ultimately leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression ultimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus proterior synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides. The exact inhibition mechanism i Subcellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome. Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:29395061).	Applications	WB
Human Gene Id Human Swiss Prot No Q7Z7L1 Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human SLFN11 Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of SLFN11 at Human Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.2387% sodium azide. Source Rabbit,polyclonal The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) 99kD Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression ultimately leading to undeficiency virus 4 (MH-v1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruse protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retroviruse protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retroviruses such as human immunodeficiency virus 1 (MH-v1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse	Gene Name	SLFN11
Human Swiss Prot No Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human SLFN11 Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of SLFN11 at Human Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.2387% sodium azide. Source Rabbit,polyclonal Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) 99kD Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, utilimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retrovirus protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retrovirus protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retrovirus such as human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse and proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse and proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse sence and proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse sence and proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to retroviruse sence and proteins in a codo	Protein Name	Schlafen family member 11
Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human SLFN11 Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of SLFN11 at Human Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.2387% sodium azide. Source Rabbit, polyclonal Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) 99kD Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage . Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication . Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death . Acts independently of ATR . Also acts as interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus protein synthesis . Specifically abrogates the production of retroviruses such as human immunodefficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner . Binds to translate and the production of retrovirus protein synthesis of	Human Gene Id	91607
Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of SLFN11 at Human Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.2387% sodium azide. Source Rabbit, polyclonal The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) 99kD Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retroviruse protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retroviruse such as human immunodeficiency virus (IHIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides . The exact inhibition mechanism i Subcellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome. Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061). This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Human Swiss Prot No	Q7Z7L1
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.2387% sodium azide. Source Rabbit,polyclonal The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) 99kD Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus protein synthesis of refroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides. The exact inhibition mechanism i Subcellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome. Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061). Wasge suggestions This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human SLFN11
Rabbit,polyclonal	Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SLFN11 at Human
Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) 99kD Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication frisk, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus protein synthesis of retroviruses such as human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitior of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to IRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides. The exact inhibition mechanism i Nucleus. Chromosome. Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.2387% sodium azide.
Using specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) 99kD Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retrovirus protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retrovirus seuch as human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides. The exact inhibition mechanism i Subcellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome. Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061). Matters needing attention This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Source	Rabbit,polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) 99kD Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retrovirus souch as human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides. The exact inhibition mechanism i Subcellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome. Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Purification	
Storage Stability -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) Molecular Weight(Da) 99kD Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retroviruse protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retroviruses such as human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides. The exact inhibition mechanism i Nucleus. Chromosome. Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retroviruses such as human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides. The exact inhibition mechanism i Subcellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome. Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061). Matters needing attention Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Concentration	1 mg/ml
Expression Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retroviruses such as human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides. The exact inhibition mechanism i Subcellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome. Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Storage Stability	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
their corresponding healthy tissues. Function Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage. Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retroviruses such as human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides. The exact inhibition mechanism i Subcellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome. Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Molecular Weight(Da)	99kD
Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication . Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death . Acts independently of ATR . Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus protein synthesis . Specifically abrogates the production of retroviruses such as human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner . Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides . The exact inhibition mechanism i Subcellular Location Nucleus . Chromosome . Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Expression	Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues.
RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061). matters needing attention Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! Usage suggestions This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Function	Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication. Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death. Acts independently of ATR. Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus protein synthesis. Specifically abrogates the production of retroviruses such as human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner. Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides. The exact
Usage suggestionsThis product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more	Subcellular Location	RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction
		Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
	Usage suggestions	