



RFC2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16773
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RFC2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RFC2. AA range:131-180
Specificity	RFC2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RFC2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	A1;A1 40 kDa subunit;Activator 1 40 kDa subunit;Activator 1 subunit 2; Replication factor C subunit 2;RFC2;Replication factor C 40 kDa subunit;RF-C 40 kDa subunit;RFC40
Observed Band	40kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	40kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Placenta,
Function	disease:Haploinsufficiency of RFC2 may be the cause of certain cardiovascular and musculo-skeletal abnormalities observed in Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS), a rare developmental disorder. It is a contiguous gene deletion syndrome involving genes from chromosome band 7q11.23.,function:The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and activator 1. This subunit binds ATP.,similarity:Belongs to the activator 1 small subunits family.,subunit:Heterotetramer of subunits RFC2, RFC3, RFC4 and RFC5 that can form a complex either with RFC1 or with RAD17. The former interacts with PCNA in the presence of ATP, while the latter



has ATPase activity but is not stimulated by PCNA. RFC2 also interacts with PRKAR1A; the complex may be involved in cell survival.,

Background

This gene encodes a member of the activator 1 small subunits family. The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins, proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and replication factor C (RFC). Replication factor C, also called activator 1, is a protein complex consisting of five distinct subunits. This gene encodes the 40 kD subunit, which has been shown to be responsible for binding ATP and may help promote cell survival. Disruption of this gene is associated with Williams syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images

