

RFC5 Antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI16122**Specification**

RFC5 Antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P40937
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	37kDa KDa

RFC5 Antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5985

Alias Symbol **RFC5,**
Other Names

Replication factor C subunit 5, Activator 1 36 kDa subunit, A1 36 kDa subunit, Activator 1 subunit 5, Replication factor C 36 kDa subunit, RF-C 36 kDa subunit, RFC36, RFC5

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 µl of distilled water. Final Anti-RFC5 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RFC5 Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RFC5 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name RFC5

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.

Cellular Location

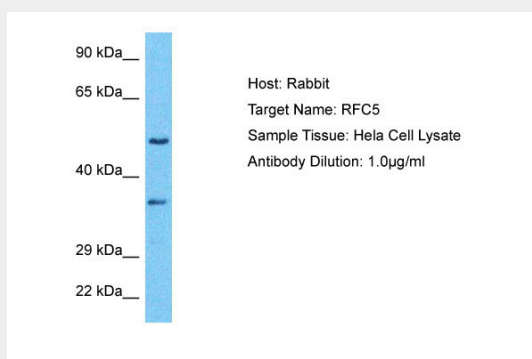
Nucleus.

RFC5 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RFC5 Antibody - N-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: RFC5
Sample Tissue: Hela Whole Cell lysates
Antibody Dilution: 1µg/ml

RFC5 Antibody - N-terminal region - Background

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.

RFC5 Antibody - N-terminal region - References

O'Donnell M., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 21:1-3(1993).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Scherer S.E., et al. Nature 440:346-351(2006).
Mossi R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 272:1769-1776(1997).
Lindsey-Boltz L.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:11236-11241(2001).